THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 184

••ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower Views

by Clearway

Homemade Firecrackers

Comes Another Court Plan

Neutrality or Brutality?

¶ **A Bang-up Fourth.** Independence Day in the United States—customarily celebrated with the rocket's red glare, bombs bursting in air and pretty generally elsewhere—this year reaches a new explosive high so far as American-made combustibles are concerned. At the beginning of the century, America imported about $6,000,000 worth of fireworks, manufactured only about $1,500,000 worth. This year it is estimated the value of the domestic fireworks and allied products is about $7,500,000, and imports, based on last year's figures, are likely to be less than three-quarters of a million. So the United States is now manufacturing its own noise to celebrate an independence likewise of home manufacture. But Independence Day has come to be a celebration transcending America's success at arms. Today noisemakers boom forth reminding those who do not stuff their mental ears with cotton that independence cannot be long kept save as it is a demonstration of individual thinking.

¶ **Court Reorganization Compromise.** Comes a new proposal for realigning justices of the Supreme Court on the side of liberality. Drafted by Senator Robinson of Arkansas and Attorney General Cummings, it comes before a Senate somewhat weary of the subject, but fully informed as to the significance of the compromise. Unfortunately for its reception, a considerable group in Congress has appropriated the President's "no compromise" attitude, and a filibuster, aimed to discourage any tampering with the court whatsoever, seems inevitable. Today, however, one thing regarding the court appears evident. President Roosevelt's scheme for wholesale rejuvenation of the judiciary is to all intents and purposes more outmoded than any judge could ever be. In five months of discussion the underlying purpose of the proposal is recognized as a bewhiskered ambition. Unless the new proposal fosters an ageless quality—the quality of impersonal wisdom—it, too, seems destined to bear the odium of obsolescence.

¶ **Neutrality in the Balance.** Germany and Italy formally reject the Anglo-French offer to shoulder the burden of the non-intervention patrol about Spain. They present a counter-proposal that the Powers grant to Spanish opponents "belligerent rights," which would permit the establishment of "an effective form of patrol" by the combatants themselves. The democratic countries don't like the idea. For one thing, it would seem to offer too many opportunities for nations which might seek a casus belli. So the non-intervention subcommittee adjourns for a few hours of independent deliberations. Representatives of interested nations argue the proposition that granting both sides belligerent rights would have the effect of recognizing both sides as independent states, whereas most nations consider the insurgents merely as rebels against the Spanish Government. At present the revolutionary forces have not the right to interfere with neutral merchantmen.

¶ **Great Britain and France** have about reached the "back to the wall" stage. They apparently feel that they have been pushed about long enough by the dictators. Formulation of a firm stand against Italy and Germany, therefore, is a part of the program. Britain warns that it might scrap the whole non-intervention idea, and exercise its right to the same policy in respect to the Loyalists that Germany and Italy have pursued toward the rebels—namely supplying the Spanish Government with munitions and "volunteers." There are two human weapons that may be employed against human force—fear or finesse. There is one force alone, however, over which human force has no authority—the force of rightness. It is this force with which the nations eventually will have to deal.

¶ **Regulating the Soot Fall.** Smoke is a costly and impartial gift. It falls on the just as well as the unjust and exacts toll untellable. Its assessments are laid on stiff shirts, window ledges, the Monday's wash, the pearly cheek. New York City finds its annual smoke cost is about $17 a head; Pittsburgh's grimy clouds cost her more than $16 a year for each inhabitant; on the downtown section of Cleveland some years since the annual soot fall amounted to 2038 tons a square mile a year. Chicago has decreased its soot fall from 390 tons a month over each square mile to about 67 tons. And that brings us to the point of our theme; for the smoke nuisance can be abated and, it seems, is being abated. The Smoke Prevention Association, meeting in the city that was once smoky as well as windy, declares that air conditioning of the atmosphere above cities is as imperative a part of city management today as was the purification of the water supply in yesterday's municipalities. This purification wave, by the way, may even reach city politics. There's where a lot of the soot falls.

In The Boston Section:

Longshoremen deny strike intentions
Hub ready for safe and sane Fourth
Providence moves for fireworks ban
Fox assails Farnum's fairness
and News from All New England

In the Second Section Beginning on Page 9.

Warnings on Beer Propaganda As New Threat to Temperance Pour in From Many Sources

Subtlety of Advertising Is Uncovered and Destructive Results Pointed Out

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

That the United Brewers' Industrial Foundation has as its motive the influencing of American thinking for the sake of increased beer sales and increased profits is well understood by public leaders in the United States. This fact is proved by the many statements to this newspaper, statements denouncing and exposing the purpose of the brewers' present deluge of propaganda which parades beer as a food and offers to co-operate with all forces working for the public good so far without any tangible constructive action to correct the manifold abuses of the liquor traffic.

Some of the statements follow:

Frank E. Gannett, publisher of the Gannett chain of newspapers:

I do not believe this attempt of the so-called United Brewers' Industrial Foundation to ensnare the nation's newspapers, schools, radio and motion pictures in a propaganda scheme will succeed.

It is interesting that 'the foundation' decided that a paid advertising campaign was not 'in the best interests of the industry,' and that some groundwork, such as 'public education and public acceptance of the product,' should first be laid. I am not interested in paid advertisements from any branch of the liquor industry, because, I am

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

The Facts on Beer

A propaganda campaign using all the devices of modern publicity subtly to influence the American public in favor of beer has been initiated by brewers in the United States. This campaign, operating through the newly formed United Brewers' Industrial Foundation, is a major effort to capture the thinking of the people and mold social policy in the interest of a special group—this time the brewers. This is the eleventh of 12 articles disclosing the methods, objectives, and ultimate consequences of this campaign.

Atlantic Flights To Start at Once Exploring Course

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 2—East-and-west flights aimed at collecting data for the establishment of regular trans-Atlantic service will take off from Port Washington, L. I., and from Southampton, England, by the Pan American Airways and the Imperial Airways, Ltd., tomorrow, it was announced by Juan T. Trippe, president of the Pan American Company, today. They follow 10 years of work, started by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in 1927, to span the Atlantic between New York and Europe through a regular air service, and were described as in sharp contrast with "stunt" flights across the Atlantic, since they are designed as the precursors of a transport service that takes no account of wind and weather, but moves on regular schedule.

The route described by Mr. Trippe will be from Port Washington to Botwood, Nfld., and thence across the North Atlantic to Ireland, proceeding thence to Southampton, the seaplane base for the port of London.

The huge flying boat, Pan American Clipper, commanded by Harold E. Gray, one of the five transport pilots in the world to hold the rating "master of ocean flying boats," has been picked as the American ship for the first flight and is due to take off from Botwood Monday night eastward over the Atlantic, while the British flying boat Caledonia, under command of Capt. A. S. Wilcockson, Royal Air Force veteran, takes off from Ireland, west-bound, the Clipper, a 45,500-pound flying boat with four engines generating more than 4000 aggregate horsepower, will carry a crew of seven, and the Caledonia, a crew of five.

Every possible precaution that ingenuity could devise has been taken to make these flights and the subsequent service safe and successful. The Clipper, a Sikorsky-built flying boat, will stop at Botwood for a full day to inspect motors, airplane and instruments before taking off for the ocean leg of the trip, the schedule for which calls for the airplane's arrival on the River Shannon early Tuesday morning. Another full day's stop will be made there before taking off on the last leg of the flight to Southampton, 351 miles away. The present schedule calls for the arrival of the Clipper at Southampton on Thursday.

Similar arrangements have been made for the Caledonia, which will land at Foyne, Ireland, at Botwood and at Montreal for inspection, refueling and servicing. The Caledonia is due to reach Port Washington on Thursday morning.

New Friendships Made by Scouts Of 22 Countries

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—International friendships being formed between American Boy Scouts and their 400 guest Scouts from 22 lands are an important phase of the first national jamboree here.

The National Council re-elected Walter B. Head of St. Louis today as president for three years and re-elected Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, along with a dozen other national officers. Also two new directors for three-year terms: Former Senator W. W. Barbour, New Jersey, and Raymond F. Lowe, Omaha, Neb., executive director of the Scout Jamboree's 900-boy Sea Scout contingent.

Although this year's world jamboree is scheduled to be held in the Netherlands in August, the national encampment on the banks of the Potomac also has its international section where large delegations of foreign Scouts have pitched their tents and hung out colorful national insignia.

The Scouts are following the cabled advice of Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the world, "to make friendships with each other." Many of the foreign contingents have built temporary enclosures into which visitors are invited to view

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

The Monitor Index

Friday, July 2, 1937

Traveltalks	3
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	5
Sports Page	6
The Home Forum	8
What Is Progress? [With French Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11-12
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
"The Monitor Views the News"	11
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	11
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Making the Constitution

A day-by-day account of the once-secret session of the Federal Convention of 1787 that drew up the United States Constitution is "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent:

Page 4

London Blocks Plan to Boost Rebels' Status

Move Against Allowing Franco Belligerency Laid to France

British Shift

At a critical meeting of the non-intervention powers in London today, decision was again deferred to give Germany and Italy time to consult their respective governments.

The two powers at the opening of the session discovered that Britain's stand had suddenly changed, and that instead of being willing to grant belligerency rights to the Spanish insurgents, as had been expected, London joined with Paris in firmly refusing any such step.

The two democratic powers went so far as to affirm that the cordon proposal they had outlined for Spain was the only form of patrol possible.

Furthermore, the two governments joined in a warning to Berlin and Rome that if the international non-intervention system fails owing to Fascist unwillingness to co-operate, the Spanish issue would be thrown wide open once again.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, July 2—In an effort to save the system of international non-intervention in Spain, the French and British Governments yesterday jointly made an emphatic démarche in warning Germany and Italy very forcibly of the grave consequences of any final breakdown of the control scheme.

Paris and London, it is stated in official circles here today, made it plain to Berlin and Rome that there can be no question of recognizing General Franco as a belligerent—which is believed to be the immediate aim of Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

Berlin and Rome were also told that Britain and France will not retreat from the so-called "diplomatic fiction" of non-intervention to the obvious farce of pretended neutrality.

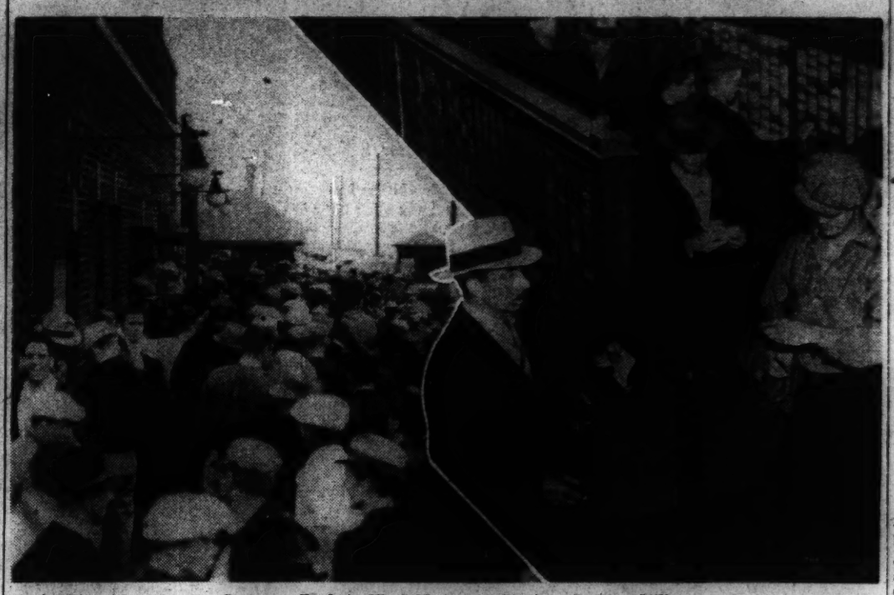
If the Franco-British effort to maintain non-interventionist control of the Spanish coasts fails, then the two governments will be forced to reconsider their whole attitude in the Spanish crisis—and this is freely stated here to mean that France at least would remove all restrictions on supplying arms, airplanes and munitions to the Valencia Government.

The deputies unanimously approved the firm stand of the Government and authorized it to continue its efforts to obtain a new control arrangement in close collaboration with Britain. The committee indicated clearly to M. Delbos, however, that if Germany and Italy persisted in their refusal to permit France and Britain to exercise some form of control, then the French Government should resume its entire freedom of action.

The advisability of bringing the whole question back before the League of Nations is being studied in France. The French Government is favorable to such a course but would not insist on returning to Geneva unless Britain also favored it, which is not believed to be the case at present.

Deadlock on Spanish issue referred to Berlin and Rome: Page 2.

Workers Return to Inland Steel Mill



Wide World — Scenes as Back-to-Work Movement Starts at Indiana Mill

Left—Portion of the 12,500 Jubilant Steel Workers as They Lined Up in Front of the Inland Steel Company Mill at Indiana Harbor, Ind., to Earn Pay Once More After a Striking Layoff Since May 6. C. I. O. Leaders Hailed Terms Agreed to by the Company as a Union Victory. The Company Recognized the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee as Bargaining Agent for Its Members and Agreed to 40-Hour Week, With Overtime Pay and Vacations With Pay for Employees in Continuous Service for Five Years

Right—First Group of Workers That Entered the Inland Steel Mill Are Shown Punching Time Cards as the Strike Ended

Steel Plant Ignores Threat; Back-to-Work Move Growing

MASSILLON, Ohio, July 2 (AP)—Another strike-locked steel plant, protectively ringed by state soldiers, reopened today, ignoring a C. I. O. picket captain's challenge.

Five hundred troops moved in to forestall trouble. They came from the Youngstown area where plants were reopened last week under similar circumstances without disorder.

Back-to-work was the music tramping feet were drumming all along the five-weeks-old strike front—from Johnstown, Penna., with its recent history of martial law and dynamitings and aroused citizenry, through the Ohio mill cities of the Mahoning Valley, and up to the western terminus of the Indiana-Illinois Calumet area.

Strike Goes On

But the strike, with its record of 13 fatalities, 250 injured and $30,000,000 cost, was still on.

Leo W. Cox, picket captain at Republic's central steel division here, left no doubt about that last night when, protesting against the use of troops for the plant's reopening today, he said, that efforts to reopen the plant would mean a fight.

"We have more than enough men here to whip this army and the scabs, too," he said.

Republic's central steel division normally employs 3700 men. The opening today called for only 800 workers, the company announced. A "warm up" crew was moved into the mills during the night.

State troops proceeded with caution over a viaduct last night, for there had been whisperings of a plot to dynamite it. Small detachments were sent ahead, and they made a thorough search before the main body of troops was permitted to advance.

The picket captain's protest against use of troops was echoed in federal court at Columbus, Ohio, where C. I. O. is seeking to enjoin the employment of militia in strike sectors. Judge Mell G. Underwood

(Continued on Page 16, Column 2)

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., July 2 (AP)—Thomas R. Hutson, Indiana State Labor Commissioner, said today his "personal opinion" was that a truce would be reached soon providing for reopening of the strikebound Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company Calumet district plants "sometime next week."

As the National Labor Relations Board and Gov. M. Clifford Townsend of Indiana sought a peace formula for the $30,000,000 steel strike, back-to-work movements throughout the Mahoning Valley and the Calumet area continued to reopen new plants.

The C. I. O., halted in its former picketing methods by the presence of troops, combated these movements by an appeal to the courts and by vastly weakened picket lines.

Steel company authorities declared the back-to-work movements have elevated employment in the Mahoning Valley to within 1000 of normal; the C. I. O. challenged these estimates and Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, asserted her conviction that the C. I. O. is a responsible labor organization.

The Associated Press summarized additional strike news as follows:

Columbus, Ohio—Judge Mell G. Underwood set next Tuesday as the date for hearing C. I. O.'s appeal for a temporary restraining order against use of troops in the strike area.

Washington—Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, in making public the report of the Taft mediation board, declared the C. I. O., for all the lack of discipline on the part of individuals, was basically a responsible union and she urged steel company officials to agree to a man-to-man conference. James A. Farley, Postmaster General, accused Republic Steel of deliberate efforts to foment "civil disorder and strife" in an effort to necessitate the use of federal troops.

Johnstown, Penna.—Police made plans today to meet whatever emergency may arise Sunday when C. I. O. holds its strike rally. The union's claim that 40,000 strike sympathizers would come to town was greeted with skepticism.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor Townsend sought to follow up his successful truce arrangement between the C. I. O. and the Inland Steel Company with peace overtures to the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company.

Other labor developments: Page 2.

Russian's Offer Puts Next Move Up to Japanese

MOSCOW, July 2 (AP)—Solution of the dangerous Russo-Japanese crisis growing out of the battle of the Amur River Wednesday was left largely in the hands of military commanders in the Far East today.

Usually competent Moscow observers, reviewing the rapid developments in the situation, declared the immediate question was whether the Japanest Army in Manchoukuo would respond to a Soviet proposal for simultaneous demilitarization of the danger zone on the northeastern border of Manchoukuo and Siberia.

Withdrawal Demanded

The Soviet Government announced early today that it would withdraw its armed forces from the area, already scene of a battle, if Japan would follow suit.

The key to immediate developments, however, was held to lie in withdrawal of Soviet troops from Sennupha and Bolshoi, the two islands that control the channel of the Amur River.

Unless this is done, observers declared, it appeared that the Japanese Kwantung Army in Manchoukuo would take things into its own hands and attempt forcibly to eject the Soviet troops.

Ask Indemnity for Loss

The Soviet announcement claimed indemnification for the Russian losses in the Amur river battle, although no one believed Moscow would press the claim or that Japan would consider it. Each Government claims the other initiated the conflict and neither was thought likely to retreat from this position.

Russia's answer to repeated protests lodged by Japanese Ambassador Mamoru Shigemitsu against "invasion" of Manchoukuoan territory declared:

"The Soviet side is ready immediately to give the necessary order to retire its armed forces should a similar order be issued on the other side.

"If it should turn out there are no Japanese boats there now, as Ambassador Shigemitsu asserts, then Mr. Litvinoff assures the Ambassador that the Soviet patrols will be withdrawn and thus the question will be settled."

The Russian Foreign Commissar pointed out, the communiqué said, that "it would be unwise to argue now over the question of lawfulness or unlawfulness of the appearance of Soviet patrols on the islands, or ownership of the islands, because each party holds its own views on the matter which it will have to prove in future negotiations."

Tokyo charges new invasion by Soviets: Page 4.

New Court Bill Marks End For Original Plans

Drafted by Senate Leader Robinson, It Drops Six-Man Increase

New Battle Looms

Opposition Realigns Itself to Meet Fresh Move—Filibuster Is Threatened

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—A brand new Supreme Court reorganization bill has been drafted by Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D) of Arkansas, and Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General, for introduction today.

To all effects and purposes this means the dropping of the original Roosevelt plan for a six-judge increase, and the formulation of a less drastic plan. Opposition, however, is anything but quenched and the prospect now is for a battle royal in the Senate, with the Administration claiming to be confident of ultimate success, and with proponents preparing to filibuster to the utmost.

Senator Robinson declined to divulge the contents of his new bill officially, but the fact that he called in Senators Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico and M. M. Logan (D) of Kentucky left little doubt as to its essentials, which have been currently discussed for weeks.

The Hatch plan calls for appointment of only one additional judge a year instead of the whole batch of new judges in a body; it would appoint an additional judge for each sitting justice over 75, instead of 70½ under the present bill, and most important of all, instead of looking to an ultimate court of 15, as under the present bill, it would provide a basic court of nine, although this might fluctuate until all justices of 75 retired.

Original Bill Disappears

Whatever the success of the new plan, the fact remains that after five months of the most widespread nation-wide discussion, the original Roosevelt scheme, written largely by Mr. Cummings and revealed to the country without advance warning on Feb. 5, is killed past hope of revival. Public opinion did it, acting through the opposition of senators in President Roosevelt's own party.

History will debate the wisdom or unwisdom of the proposal, but there is hardly a Washington correspondent who is not certain that insofar as the method by which it was introduced, it was a major tactical blunder.

The original plan, radical to the point of being revolutionary, was put out under what struck the general public as a subterfuge of "speeding up justice," though this explanation was soon dropped by everyone save the man who was responsible for it, Mr. Cummings himself, and it was agreed that the real objective was to secure a court more sympathetic and co-operative with the social and economic aims of the New Deal.

What Caused Defeat

With that matter out of the way, and the Administration's defeat acknowledged, the facts that caused Mr. Roosevelt's move still call for consideration.

These are that the present average age of the Supreme Court is the highest in history. Second, that time is admittedly one of economic and social transition, in which the nation through a succession of elections, has expressed its approval of the kind of change Mr. Roosevelt is giving it. Thirdly, till recently, the court has appeared to block Mr. Roosevelt's program. And finally, Mr. Roosevelt, with the exception of two part-time Presidents, is the first executive to go a full term without appointing a member of the high court.

These various circumstances, whether coincidences or not, made a strong case for the argument that a group of elderly conservative judges, not popularly named, were lingering on the bench for the sole purpose of blocking the President. In other words, that judicial sit down strike was in full progress.

When the final story is told it probably will be shown that the behind-the-scenes statesmanship of

(Continued on Page 16, Column 1)

Economics in the News

Collective Bargaining—The Alternative to Federal Regulation of Pay Rolls as Adumbrated by the Black-Connery Bill

By H. B. E.

Tom M. Girdler has denied that he has ever made an oral agreement with the Committee for Industrial Organization. Thus he corrects a widespread misconception. Unfortunately, however, he has not let the matter rest at that. In a statement before the Senate Post Office Committee, he is reported to have said that he would never sign a contract with the C. I. O. unless told to do so by the Supreme Court. The remark reveals an employer who is not ready to accept the kind of collective bargaining which is insured to the workers under the Wagner Act.

It is only fair to say that the remark did not occur in Mr. Girdler's formal statement to the Senate Committee. The remark seems to have been made during an angry exchange—at a time, moreover, when the idustrial situation had become thoroughly embittered. On second thoughts, Mr. Girdler and his fellow steelmasters may think differently. That is, if they can look into the future further than the tips of their noses. For, let it be said in all seriousness, collective bargaining is the alternative to government regulation of pay rolls. This statement may seem extreme, but we make it advisedly; the Black-Connery Bill appears to us to be the thin end of the wedge to federal regulation of labor conditions, just as the AAA, begun as the regulation of export commodities, gradually spread over the agricultural field till it embraced commodities as distant from the export market as peanuts and potatoes. The only manner in which federal regulation can be countered is by an honest acceptance of the principle of collective bargaining.

¶ ¶ ¶

Collective bargaining is the best method consonant with economic freedom whereby the national income may be distributed in a manner conducive to the national welfare. In the 'twenties the national income was badly distributed. Is it necessary to remind my readers of this? Memories are short, I know, and therefore I make no apology for reproducing the evidence of the 'twenties as revealed by Prof. Frederick C. Mills, in his tome "Economic Tendencies in the United States." Therein he summarises the maldistribution of the 'twenties in these words:

> Starting from a relatively high level at the beginning of 1922, the general index of real wages advanced by 2.1 per cent a year during the eight years following. Among employees of manufacturing establishments, real wages per capita advanced by 1.4 per cent a year. Bondholders suffered a slight decline in real income (—0.1 per cent a year), while common stockholders gained in real income at a rate of 16.4 per cent a year. During this period the capital values of invested funds (in current dollars) increased at a rate of 1.9 per cent a year for bondholders, at a rate of 18.8 per cent a year for holders of common stocks.

¶ ¶ ¶

Why should I stress this evidence of income maldistribution instead of laying emphasis upon the prospect that the one-sided Wagner Act is now likely to be transformed into a real Labor Relations Act? Because I began to make a plea for a real Labor Relations Act a long time ago, and now I think it is one's duty to look ahead beyond the present ferment.

At this time, when John L. Lewis and his C. I. O. have sustained a rebuff, it would be well not to treat the matter as a victory for the employers. It is simply a strengthening of law and order. Both have been deficient in providing the framework wherein labor could pursue the job of self-organization. The Wagner Act put a premium on violence by holding out the bait of exclusive bargaining powers to the union which could obtain majority representation. Now there is a reaction, marked by Senator Vandenberg's resolution to fill in the holes in the Wagner Act, and the strengthening of the Michigan picketing laws.

¶ ¶ ¶

It is a pity that the Administration has not beaten the Michigan Senator to it. As long ago as Feb. 28, the President, in an authorised interview with the New York Times, said:

"The Federal Government should have some authority to enforce collective bargaining and to enforce the maintenance of contracts both by the employers and employees."

It has been left to the opposition to propose that authority. It should have first attention from the Congress, but there should be no forgetfulness of the fact that only as we show our powers of self-adjustment can we stave off that compulsory adjustment which is constantly threatening the democratic system.

Note: This column will be suspended while H. B. E. is investigating the economic situation in Europe, whence he will contribute occasional articles to the general news pages.

Little Entente States Join In Issue of First New Stamp

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 2—First examples are now reaching here of a new stamp, believed to be the first of its kind, issued in collaboration by the postal authorities of the three countries of Little Entente.

The stamp has been specially designed to demonstrate the unity of these three states. It consists of the ordinary stamp of each of the countries with the words "Petite Entente" added underneath.

The issue of these stamps was made last week but so far only the Czechoslovakian stamps have come to hand. They are in two denominations—two crowns and 2.50. The latter is the normal cost of a letter to England.

Amelia Earhart Flies Over 'Worst' Section

SYDNEY, Australia, July 2 (AP)—Amelia Earhart sped across 2550 miles of the South Seas today toward Howland Island on what she described as "the worst section" of her leisurely flight around the globe.

The American hopped off from Lae, New Guinea, at 7 p. m., E. S. T., yesterday for the distant American-owned outpost near the equator in mid-Pacific, which she said she hoped to reach in 18 hours.

Weather conditions were perfect as Miss Earhart lifted her monoplane into the air. A run of nearly 900 yards was necessary before the plane left the ground with its heavy load of gasoline.

Civil Service Lists 840,159 Employees

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP)—The Civil Service Commission estimated today that the number of persons employed in the executive branch of the Government on May 31 was 840,159, the largest since the World War. Records showed that 4900 employees were added to the roster during May, of whom 1404 were permanent and 3496 temporary.

The high mark was reached on Nov. 11, 1918, when 917,760 persons were on the pay roll. By July 31, 1920, employment had fallen to 891,116.

Budge Beats German For Wimbledon Title In 3 Straight Sets

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 2 (AP)—Don Budge, lanky redhead from Oakland, Calif., today won the All-England singles tennis championship, blasting Germany's Baron Gottfried von Cramm off the courts in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

The American Davis Cup star's decisive triumph brought to a climax a brilliant performance by Budge throughout the famed Wimbledon tournament. En route to the title relinquished by Fred Perry, now a professional, Budge dropped only one set and that to his Davis Cup team mate, Frankie Parker of Milwaukee.

For Von Cramm it was his second successive trouncing in Wimbledon's final. He lost to Perry last year, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0.

Budge required only an hour and five minutes to annex the title. Immediately after the match both went to the royal box to be introduced to Queen Mary.

Other details of Wimbledon matches: Sports Page.

Steel Case Seen Heading for Courts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2—The National Labor Relations Board, now hearing the Committee for Industrial Organization's complaint against Inland Steel's refusal to sign a collective bargaining contract, is starting, perhaps, the long, legal test of whether the Wagner Act requires collective bargaining to be fulfilled by a written contract. This question, recognized as the nub of the present strike in "Little Steel," is seen by some labor students to cloak an even more fundamental motive, namely, that of the employers of all four independent steel companies to fend off trade unionization of their plants.

The hearing now underway here may be the initial step in a series of legal actions eventuating in a United States Supreme Court test of whether the Wagner Act requires signed agreements. If the board finds the Inland Steel has violated the Wagner Act by its refusal to sign an agreement, it will order the company to sign and the company probably will launch a series of appeals through the courts.

Long Legal Path

The legal path to settlement thus opened up by this hearing is admittedly long and of little value in dealing with the emergency aspect of the present strike. It has called attention to the principal devices for swifter settlement. One such device would be for the President to intervene and exert moral pressure upon both sides for a prompt reconciliation. The other principal alternative would be emergency legislation defining what is meant by collective bargaining and thereby clarifying the issue over a written agreement.

Refuses to Sign

The S. W. O. C. in the labor board hearings claims that under the Wagner Act employers, if they have reached an agreement with representatives of the workers, must sign such an agreement. It has filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D. C., according to Wagner Act procedure, citing Inland Steel for violation of the act because it will not sign a contract.

Inland Steel insists it has fulfilled Wagner Act requirements by "bargaining collectively" with the union, but that it will not sign a contract for several reasons, chief of them being that the S. W. O. C., as it claims, is not a responsible agency, and second, that the Wagner Act does not require a signed contract.

It is this last point which observers feel ultimately will have to be decided by the United States Supreme Court.

An examiner of the labor board is now hearing this case, which today approached the end of its first week with the prosecution—in this case the labor board itself, which thus is judge, prosecutor, and jury . . . but part way through its presentation of the case.

Specifically the company's reply to the union charge is as follows:

A signed contract with the S. W. O. C. would be used to coerce the company's employees to join that organization by making them believe that they must do so to hold their jobs.

A signed contract with the S. W. O. C. would lead to its announced objective of the closed shop, which would deprive the individual worker of a free choice in labor representation and be contrary to the best interests of the company, its employes, and the public.

A signed contract with the S. W. O. C. would lead to its second announced objective, the check-off system, which would compel payroll deductions from a worker against his will, and which would be unfair, arbitrary and oppressive.

Signed contracts with C. I. O. affiliates have not brought about industrial peace.

Signed contracts with C. I. O. affiliates have undermined employee morale and impaired plant efficiency.

The S. W. O. C. is not a responsible party and signed contracts with C. I. O. affiliates have not prevented sporadic strikes and sitdowns.

A signed contract is not necessary to avoid misunderstandings with respect to wages, hours and working conditions.

A signed contract is not required by the national labor relations act.

Bittner as Witness

Some of these points have been touched upon in examination and cross examination of witnesses, chief of whom have been Van A. Bittner, western organizer for the S. W. O. C., and Dr. David J. Saposs, labor board economist. The company has been precluded, by a ruling of the examiner, its attorney, Earnest S. Ballard, declares, from discussing the matter of responsibility of the union, and has been restricted in several other respects from offering proof on the matter of good faith.

The situation at the company's main plant at Indiana Harbor had been approaching what might be termed a "showdown," after five weeks of enforced idleness for its 12,500 employees, with the company determined to reopen and the union determined to keep it closed. The truce, worked out by Gov. M. Clifford Townsend of Indiana, and actually in the form of a "memorandum of agreement" deposited by each party with him without either having dealt directly with the other, was agreed to have averted possible violence, and thus to have been a logical step and justifiable on the part of either party for humanitarian reasons.

Union Stand Outlined

Although the union claims it has now won the strike, in the words of Mr. Bittner, on the "best terms obtained from any steel company," the company declares its position is unchanged and that it has not signed a contract.

Observers point out that conditions surrounding the truce indicate the union felt either that it must compromise as a result of public opinion and fear of greater loss, that it must act to avoid violence, or that its case is safe in the hands of the labor board and subsequent courts to which it may go. An adverse decision, it is pointed out, would leave the union with but a hollow victory, composed chiefly of some possible gain in membership. A favorable decision would force a signed contract and give the union what it wants.

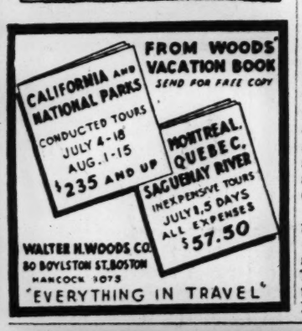
The procedure in a hearing of this kind is for the examiner to hear the evidence, consider it, and make in intermediate report to interested parties. If the employer objects he may appeal to the national board at Washington, which rules on the examiner's findings, if the national board supports its examiner the employer may then appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in his district. If this court still rules adversely, the case may be taken to the United States Supreme Court. The national board has the power to take over the case for decision immediately without the formality of the examiner's intermediate report.

The so-called agreement which resulted in the reopening of the Inland mills was based on a letter from Inland officials to Governor Townsend, and provides in brief: That the company recognizes the S. W. O. C. as bargaining agent for its members only; that workers will be taken back without discrimination; that grievances will be referred to the Indiana State Commissioner of Labor; and that the truce will remain in effect until the labor board case is settled. It is pointed out this legal process may require from six to eight months.

A significant fact is that for the first time as far as observers here can determine, labor grievances will be referred to a single state official for arbitration.

HANSCOM
Modern Fire-proof
Hotel
OCEAN CITY'S NEWEST
EUROPEAN PLAN
Restaurant Open to Public
8th ST., JUST OFF BOARDWALK

a glorious holiday
spent amidst the distinctive and restful atmosphere of this seashore resort . . . famous for deep sea fishing . . . ideal for bathing and boating. Write T. Lee Lemmon, City Clerk, for booklet.
COOL CAPE MAY
NEW JERSEY



FROM WOODS' VACATION BOOK
SEND FOR FREE COPY
CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL PARKS
CONDUCTED TOURS
JULY 4-18
AUG. 1-15
$235 AND UP
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, SAGUENAY RIVER
INEXPENSIVE TOURS
JULY 1, 5 DAYS
ALL EXPENSES
$57.50
WALTER H. WOODS CO.
80 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
HANCOCK 3075
"EVERYTHING IN TRAVEL"

New Brunswick - for SPORT, REST, RELAXATION

SPORTSMEN and sportswomen, ahoy! In neighboring New Brunswick, just across the border from Maine, the finest sport is waiting for you; fishing and hunting under ideal conditions. The services of capable and experienced guides are available for you.

Business men and business women, ahoy! New Brunswick is calling you to rest, to health and relaxation, to outdoor life, fresh air with every facility for your favorite sport in the ideal summer playground, historic New Brunswick.

Parents, ahoy! Bring your children to New Brunswick for a summer of fun and frolic. Safe, sunny beaches by the seaside, lake or river. Your choice of cool, salty breezes or pine-scented air.

Everybody ahoy! Comfortable accommodation, and courteous service at moderate cost await you in New Brunswick.

Delicious native foods from sea and garden; you'll like them all.

If you come once, you'll come again. Mail coupon to-day.

Come to New Brunswick CANADA

N. B. is calling you now

NEW BRUNSWICK TOURIST BUREAU
Fredericton, N. B., Canada
Please send me road map, illustrated literature and full information about New Brunswick.
Name 378
Address .....

Royal Powers to Regent Horthy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, July 2—Hungary's Parliament has passed a bill regulating succession to the regency, and widening the powers of the Regent, now exercised by Admiral Nicholas Horthy. The Regent is authorized to nominate his successor by putting the names of his three choices in an envelope which will then be sealed and which is not to be opened until after his demise. If Parliament desires it may add to the Regent's list of nominees.

As to the moment chosen for this measure, it is clear that this is partly due to concern over the growing sentiment for the restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy. It is also due to the slowly increasing interest in National Socialism throughout the nation. Many former royal powers are conferred on the Regent.

Koloman Daranyi, the Prime Minister, recently announced that however hot the weather may become Parliament is to have no vacation until the matter is settled. Now Parliament has acted. The issue has been thrust into the center of public interest by the prospective law for secret balloting.

For decades Hungary was almost the only parliamentary land in Europe in which, outside of a few cities, voting was open. At each election peasants had to exercise the franchise in public before the eyes of the police and of all the employers. Naturally most peasants voted as the Government and the landlords dictated. For years there has been agitation against this medieval kind of democracy, and the government has repeatedly promised to change it.

The Hungarians have feared an all powerful regent or king and they also fear an all powerful electorate. They want democracy which is not dangerous, and a ruler who is also not dangerous.

Then, in addition, the question of choosing a new regent or king became urgent. Heretofore the Hungarians have elected their king, but suppose a radical Parliament, chosen through secret balloting, should have to elect a ruler. It might put in a left wing revolutionary and bring about a revolution. To prevent such an eventuality the Government plans that the regent shall virtually appoint his own successor, but in such a case Parliament would lose the right it has enjoyed for centuries. So the compromise plan was adopted.

Mr. Daranyi is a man of compromises. The people are being given a little more power in the secret franchise and the Throne also a little more authority. Extremism avoided, and Hungary moves a step forward—even though it be but a small and cautious step.

RUGS... Certified-CLEANED
GUARANTEED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
(as advertised therein)
Murray Hill 4-6666
C. H. BROWN CO.
308 East 45th Street, New York
Member Certified Rug Cleaners Institute

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
Let us be the Dedham Custom Laundry Trucks at your service.
Allston, Brookline, Canton, Dana, Dover, Dedham, Needham, Newton, Plain, Walpole, Milton, Quincy, Medfield, Natick, Norfolk, Norwood, Roxbury, Wellesley, Weston, Westwood, Wrentham, Hyde Park, Roslindale, Readville.
Directory on Request
Prompt and Efficient Service
Telephone DEDham 0100

'Biked' 3581 Miles to Jamboree

International

Bicycle Scouts Arrive in Washington

Philip La Fortune and Arthur Freeman, Boy Scouts of Victoria, British Columbia, Pedaled Their Entire Way to the Jamboree on the Potomac. They Started From Victoria on April 23 and Arrived in Washington on June 28

New Friendships Made by Scouts Of 22 Countries

(Continued from Page 1)

displays of handicraft, discuss similarities in Scouting the world over, and perhaps exchange a few souvenirs and autographs.

The first greeting when Scout meets Scout is usually, "Where are you from?"; the second, "Have you got anything to trade?" A pair of wooden shoes may go for a Texas horned toad with a few arrowheads thrown in. A high exchange value has been put on a Los Angeles city limit sign brought by one California troop.

Canada sent the largest delegation to the jamboree, numbering about 100. Two Canadians—Philip LaFortune and Arthur Freeman, arrived from British Columbia on bicycles with speedometers registering 3581 miles. There are more than 50 English Scouts present; 28 from Mexico; several Scottish Scouts in plaid kilts; and delegations of varying size from many Central European nations. There are fair-haired Scouts from Sweden and dark-skinned ones from Hawaii; and Scouts that came half way around the world from New Zealand. China is represented by Chao-Chen Yang, assistant director of the Nanking council of Chinese Boy Scouts. Yang spends most of his days writing his name in Chinese for autograph-collectors.

Camped beside the foreign Scouts are approximately 1000 picked American Scouts who will go later in the summer to the world jamboree, held quadrennially.

In his message of greeting to the jamboree, Lord Baden - Powell stressed especially the international aspect of the gathering reminding the boys that they are "all brothers in the one great family of Scouts.

"I am delighted," he said, "that the Scouts of so many other countries have responded to the invitation and have come together to make each other's acquaintance. My hope is that you will all make that acquaintance something more than mere acquaintance. Make friendships with each other.

"You will see that fellows from other countries have ways and tastes different from your own. Well—you must overlook such differences and see only where you are alike, and develop your comradeship on those points which interest both of you.

"Remember you are all brothers in the one great family of Scouts. Remember, too, that in a few years you will be the men of your different countries; and if men are friends, war between them becomes impossible. The Boy Scouts are a great army for peace. Good camping."

The foreign Scouts last night took part in a huge circle of friendship ceremony held at the arena on the Washington Monument grounds. The ceremony, symbolizing the international brotherhood and spirit of good will among Scouts all over the world, climaxed a colorful pageant in which Scouts from Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee participated. Similar programs will be presented by Scouts from various groups of states each night during the jamboree.

Scout Band Plays

A hundred piece band of Scouts from Region 4, including Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and parts of Virginia and West Virginia opened the festivities.

To climax the program, 1000 Scouts without a nail among them built before the eyes of spectators, lookout towers, bridges, derricks and scores of different style tents and lean-tos.

Smaller shows are staged each afternoon at camp section theaters. A much-sought-after speaker at section gatherings is Paul Siple, the Scout who went with Admiral Byrd to the South Pole.

Days are left free for sight-seeing, visits to the various camp exhibits and camp duties.

Hot food is cooked at central kitchens and distributed to the various mess tents where the rest of the meal is prepared. Duties are passed around so every boy gets his share of work. Camp chefs estimate that approximately 250 tons of foodstuffs are being consumed daily.

Australian Fund Granted to Train Youths for Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Vic.—Details of Australia's first serious drive to reduce youth unemployment were announced here after an informal conference between Federal and State ministers.

An initial 1937-38 federal grant of approximately $1,000,000 is to be allocated to the six States on a ratio basis of population and needs. Existing youth employment bodies in each State will spend the grants on vocational training designed to give approved boys the career chances denied them by the depression.

Under the basis of allocation tentatively approved for the first year, New South Wales will receive $375,000, Victoria $280,000, Queensland $130,000, South Australia $100,000, Western Australia $85,000 and Tasmania $50,000. Youths between 18 and 25 will be eligible for training when approved by their State committee. Different employment avenues available in each State will broadly determine expenditure. Victoria and New South Wales, with their larger proportion of secondary industries, will concentrate on industrial training through existing technical schools and workshops. Other States will attempt to divert youths into rural and semi-rural industries. State subsidies will be added to federal grants in order to increase available expenditure totals.

To provide against displacement of existing labor and chances of youth exploitation, the movement is being carefully planned. When youths finish their training they will be awarded efficiency marks based on percentages. Fifty per cent will be the minimum efficiency basis and, to enable full award rates to be paid all trained youth, employers will be subsidized on efficiency percentages below the 100 mark.

Onus Put on Four Steel Firms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—The uncompromising refusal of employers involved in the four-company steel strike to meet in the same room with union representatives stands publicly blamed here today as a major factor in the failure of recent mediation efforts. This is the burden of the report of the special federal steel mediation board headed by Charles P. Taft II, son of a former President of the United States.

The report states the board abandoned efforts to settle the strike "in view of the attitude of the companies." At another place the report says: "We further believe that the refusal of the four companies to enter into any agreement with the S. W. O. C., regardless of the number of employees whom it actually represents, which could be demonstrated by a secret ballot election, is not the way to industrial peace."

Secretary Defends C. I. O.

The report was drafted before the settlement of the strike in the plants of the Inland Steel Company, one of the four to which the board report has reference. Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, kept the report on her desk from the time it was delivered to her on Monday until late yesterday when she made it public.

At the same time, she vigorously challenged the basic employer contention that the C. I. O. is under "irresponsible leadership." It is on this ground that steel executives have based their refusal to have dealings with the C. I. O. unions or leaders. She said Tom Girdler, president of Republic Steel, was drawing this conclusion from the United Automobile Workers of America, not from either the C. I. O. or the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which concern him.

She explained the United Automobile Workers was an independent labor organization which had existed previous to the C. I. O. and merely gave outward allegiance to it. She added that leaders of the automobile union had fought stoutly to avert "short and intermittent" strikes and had threatened to expel locals which did not observe their contracts. She said the C. I. O. "which does not control that union" had strongly urged U. A. W. A. leaders "to take a strong stand" with unsettled local groups.

Company Finding Cited

The C. I. O. itself was responsible, she contended. She said she had asked officials of the United States Steel Corporation and the Jones and Laughlin Corporation, both of which have signed contracts with C. I. O. unions, whether as the result of their experience they considered the C. I. O. irresponsible. She said they replied that they did not so consider it.

"Mr. Girdler offered no testimony and I do not see anything in the evidence before me from which I could conclude the leadership of the C. I. O. was irresponsible," she said.

She then pointed out that the C. I. O., through the S. W. O. C., is directly managing the organization campaign in the plants of the four steel companies concerned.

Board Covers Point

The board report dealt at length with this same point stating that "they (the employers) insisted also that the C. I. O. had proved its irresponsibility and cited specifically the automobile situation, but we pointed out that this case involved the S. W. O. C. and not any other union and that its leadership was largely recruited from the United Automobile Workers of America, which we understood was thoroughly responsible and had lived up to its agreements over a long period of years."

In relating details of its unsuccessful efforts, the board said that at one time during the proceedings John L. Lewis, C. I. O. leader, offered to withdraw "if it was objection to him personally which prevented the heads of the companies from meeting with union representatives." Finally Mr. Lewis did return to Washington leaving Phillip Murray in charge because he wished to "eliminate any matter of personalities," the board said.

A New Threat to Temperance

(Continued from Page 1)

happy to say, none of the Gannett newspapers accepts them. But I am indignant over any scheme to make newspapers the medium for a propaganda drive on the part of any industry—doubly so in the case of the socially destructive brewery business.

George W. Eads, now of Washington and formerly associated for many years with a big brewing industry in St. Louis:

There can be no permanent solution of the brewers' problem in relation to the prohibition issue until the brewers intelligently attack the cause of the trouble. Unless that is done, any amount of money spent on a public relations program to popularize beer and create good will for brewers will be largely wasted effort.

Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, president of the National W. C. T. U., in comment upon the pamphlet "Beer in the Home," distributed by the United Brewers Industrial Foundation:

Will Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public calmly submit to the latest effort the brewing interests have made to capture the family life of this nation? Or will they not clearly perceive the subtle education determined upon to increase the number of beer drinkers and the amount of beer sold! Will they accept the rehash of the claims made long years agone and rejected by the generation which proved them false?

Beer as Panacea

How well I remember listening to the debate in the Congressional Committee when the brewers offered beer as a panacea for all our national woes! Especially, was the revenue to balance our budget! I vividly recall the speech of the government official who, while favorable to the program, protested it would not do that. The people are not beer conscious, he said, but he added that as soon as there was time to form the habit, the revenue would come.

Since legalization of beer I read the papers of the industry and note the admonitions to "make the people beer conscious." I read the instructions to the distributors how to use women in the home to increase sales, and social inducements attract youth.

People rebel at the nature of the liquor advertising. So a million dollars a year is to be used to cleverly educate people by indirect advertising. High-powered publicists begin with a salary of $75,000 a year with ample salaries for subordinates and newspapers and other publicity interests are expected to give free space.

Asked to Open Home

Then John Q. Public is to open his home and supply his wife and children to be demonstrated upon. Will he? Will Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. P. welcome back the time so shortly ago "when the brewers had the stronghold" of the political life of this nation? Will mothers introduce the poisonous drug alcohol into the bread the children eat, the cake and the ice cream for dessert, because the Brewers' Foundation suggests it?

There are many questions citizens of this nation must ask themselves in the immediate present. One is, shall the foundations of our social order be weakened by lowering the physical, the mental and spiritual attributes of our citizenry that another Foundation for pecuniary profit may be strengthened?

Dr. W. E. Gratz, editor of the Epworth Herald and young people's publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

Brewers are following the technique of suggestion successfully developed by the tobacco trust. We know now how the tobacco industry made cigarette smoking acceptable to American women. A psychological approach was used. First the advertisements showed pictures of young women who did not themselves smoke but who admired a man smoker. Then, after the public had grown accustomed to seeing the young woman in the cigarette advertisement, she was shown smoking the cigarette herself.

Gone Step Further

The brewers have not only borrowed this technique, but they have gone a step farther. They present beer in the masquerade of a friend and so attempt to get it welcomed into homes. This is simply hypocrisy, and anyone who can tear the mask from it is doing a service not only to youth but to the whole community.

But how much more subtle and effective is the unlabeled advertising now being offered the newspapers and other publications. Young women who read recipes on the household page of their evening paper and find that they call for beer are not likely to detect this as the advertising unpaid, of course, of a big industry. Nor do boys and girls going to the movies realize that some of the drinking practices they see there are the direct result of publicity campaigns of the liquor business.

We noted one such piece of publicity recently. Our motion picture reviewer observed that canned beer had been introduced as a 'property' in a new picture just after a big advertising campaign for this product had been launched.

Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, editor of the official magazine of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers:

To look over the beer advertisers' pamphlets gives one some sympathy with those who say that such people are "conspiring to drag down" the standards of our young people, especially in regard to liquor and tobacco. Certainly it is not in accord with our American belief that these things, if used at all, should be used by anyone under age.

Hard to Credit

It is hard to credit the statement that beer is a good training table provision or that children are benefited by it. Let us look the thing frankly in the face and say that the love of beer is a foreign taste and that the brewers want to sell more of it to Americans. Whatever their liking for it themselves, I believe that few American parents would tolerate liquor in any form for their children or adolescents. I am glad that you have taken up the fight on this type of advertising.

Dr. Herman A. Heise: The question of the intoxicating action of beer always provokes arguments because no one seems to have taken the trouble of defining "under the influence." A definition of "under the influence" which I believe is correct is: "When a person is so affected by intoxicating liquor as not to possess that clearness of intellect and control of himself that he otherwise would have, he is under the influence of intoxicating liquor." State vs. Graham, 176, Minn. 164, 222 N.W. 909. It is therefore obvious that a person does not have to stagger in order to be "under the influence." Also using this definition, Dr. Carlson's conclusions that 3.2 beer is non-intoxicating demand some revision.

Step to Hard Liquor

It is true that alcohol taken in the form of beer is less intoxicating than the same amount of alcohol in stronger beverages, and that it would be preferable therefore to substitute beer for stronger drinks. However, I believe that drinking beer may be the first step toward developing a desire for stronger drinks. In all fairness, though, it must be emphasized that if these stronger drinks were not available, the temperance problem would be partly solved by the substitution of beer. Regarding the nourishing and health-giving qualities of beer, it must be remembered that these qualities are independent of the alcohol content, and "near bear" never became popular in spite of the fact that it contained "the nourishing and health-giving properties."

Edward E. Blake, chairman of the Prohibition National Committee:

The fact should not be forgotten that the brewers, because of the enormous profits which they are now making, are in position to command and pay for the services of the most brilliant and able advertising men in America. It is to be regretted that the advertising fraternity as a whole has abandoned the high position they once took regarding the advertising of alcoholic products, and are selling themselves to the brewery and whiskey interests.

The effort will now be made by pressure and indirect methods to confuse the public, disarm the foes of legalized liquor, and mislead the people into believing that beer is a beneficial fluid, and that after all, the tiger of alcohol is but a playful kitten.

Alcohol Not Changed

What the public needs to know is that alcohol has not changed; its properties are the same as ever. Even in small quantities it still creates the appetite for more alcohol. The brewers tell us that beer is a temperance drink because it will serve as a substitute for stronger alcoholic beverages. This claim is pure assumption. The larger the number of beer drinkers the larger the number of whiskey drinkers. Beer, being alcoholic, creates an appetite for alcohol which can only be satisfied by drinking the stronger alcoholic drinks.

If, as the brewers claim, beer is beneficial to the public welfare and the public health, then it follows that the more of it the individual drinks the better off he is. The fact that the brewers themselves would not want to accept this logic is the best evidence of the hollowness of their claims.

The insidious campaign of the brewers will put great emphasis upon the revenue which beer produces for the Government. The fact is beer produces no revenue. The brewers and the beer sellers are only tax collectors, and they are very expensive tax collectors because in order to have them collect $1 in beer revenue the beer-drinking public must spend at least $10 for beer. If beer was like food and clothing, this would be a good expenditure for the public, because they would get something for their money besides an unsettled stomach, extra fat, and a headache.

To Offset Propaganda

To offset the skillful propaganda of the brewers it will be necessary for the temperance forces to be extra active in getting the facts before the public. We will need to emphasize, first, that all alcoholic beverages are alike intoxicating, the only difference is between the quantity of alcohol in the various drinks. All of them being intoxicating, they are all dangerous, and beer is probably more dangerous than the rest because it seems less deadly.

The situation that the temperance and prohibition groups now face is that a campaign for total abstinence, or temperance education, ignoring the legalized traffic, is not enough. The liquor traffic, beer and all, is now entrenched in government, and the remedy for that can only be a governmental remedy. Such a remedy can only be applied by electing to power lawmakers, administrators and parties which are against the legalization of the liquor traffic in any form.

J. M. Braude, judge of the Boys' Court, Chicago:

The surprising thing to me is that boys are under the impression that beer is not intoxicating. When I question a lad about his delinquent acts, I ask him if he had had any liquor. His answer invariably is, "No, sir, I just had a couple of beers." They don't seem to realize that beer is intoxicating. About 40 per cent of the boys coming into my court today are beer drinkers.

Sydney J. Williams, director of public safety for the National Safety Council:

The only thing that can be said in favor of beer is that it is a little harder to get dead drunk on it than on stronger liquors. Since the alcoholic content of beer is much lower, one must drink a great deal more of it than, say, of whiskey to take in the same amount of alcohol. As a rule, though, people do drink larger quantities of beer than of stronger drinks.

The slogan of the National Safety Council, "If you drive, don't drink; if you drink, don't drive," covers the safety aspect of the question pretty broadly, and it makes no exception of "just a couple glasses of beer."

ON CAPE MAY'S BEACH FRONT
Cool, homelike, overlooking beach and Boardwalk. Spec. July rates. Bathing facilities. Elevators. Owner-Mgt.
$20 weekly up with meals.
Beds equipped with innerspring mattresses. Free parking and bathing lockers.
COLONIAL-STAR VILLA

TRIPS FOR $100.00 OR LESS
Write for our Summer Kit of Popular Vacations
Rogers & Elberth Travel Agency
Authorized and Bonded Steamship Agents
341 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City
VAnderbilt 3-1585

Old Newbury Ginger Ale
C. LEARY & COMPANY
Tel. 58 Newburyport, Mass.
Tel. 666 Manchester, N. H.
Dial 2-5572 Portland, Me.

"Sweeten it with Domino"
pure cane-clean-full weight
Refined in U.S.A.
5 lbs. Domino Cane Sugar Granulated
10 lbs. Domino Cane Sugar Granulated

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Sussex St., E. Ded.
Phone Dedham 0350
—Summer Attractions—
Slub Broadcloths, plain and printed. A Celanese Novelty in soft pastels. Organdy, dotted and plain. Taffetas, flowered and plain. Batiste and Celanese Ninon.
EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY
Route 135 near E. Dedham Sq. or Dedham car at Forest Hills to Grove St. Busses pass mill.

Snowy White—Really Clean
—and carefully handled
We save your time, money and clothes.
14 lbs. $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED FLATWORK IRONED
"Ask Mr. Allen"
Covering Brookline, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain
ALLEN LAUNDRY
68 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 0080

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils
GODFREY COAL CO.
64 Adams Street
Tel. BLUhills 0502

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Camping in Any Style Desired Awaits Eastern Canada Tourist

Monitor Travelalks

By M. Le Tour

Being an "outdoor man" when I go camping I want camping, not mollycoddling, not everything made easy, nature chained and tamed to my every comfort. For that reason I have always had an aversion to the name "park." It suggests Central Park or Hyde Park, "keep off the grass," "don't pick the flowers" and that sort of thing. It suggests just the opposite of what parks really mean to federal, state and provincial governments on this continent, and to the increasing millions who annually go adventuring into the wide open spaces "back of beyond." "Playground" is even a worse word. Why not call it Yellowstone National Wilderness, Banff National Wilderness, Laurentides Provincial Wilderness, and so forth?

But what's in a name. I'm going parking into eastern Canada this summer because I want woods and lakes and rivers in all their native peace and grandeur, protected and made available by man but unsullied by man, places where I can pad down dim forest trails on moccasined feet, guide my canoe down swift unharnessed waters, pitch my tent on undiscovered islands, hear the loons laughing at the moon as the redskins heard them a thousand centuries ago. And when I get tired of "roughing it" I want to know that I can find a lodge "in some vast wilderness" where I can swap yarns with congenial people and even listen to a radio if so inclined. I may even want a bit of sea wind and sea bathing, to say nothing of sea food. It's all there, ready for every mood and temperament of your outdoor lover, in 8000 square miles of parklands and parkwaters of eastern Canada.

* * *

Algonquin, Laurentide, Mont Tremblant—what happy memories and bright expectations these names conjure up! Algonquin Park I have visited time and again and hope there will be many more agains. First of all it is very accessible, to both train and motorcar. Canadian National railroads skirt its north and south boundaries and recently a motor road has been cut in from the south, at Whitney, to Opeongo Lake in its very heart. At the same time this big forest and game reserve, remains reserved in its highly primitive state, teeming with bass and lake trout and all the furred and feathered creatures of the Near North. You can never tame 1200 lakes with all their interconnecting rivers and streams, innumerable islands, rocky headlands, dense coverts of spruce and pine and giant hemlocks towering over their more humble brethren. The light bark or canvas canoe is the sole means of transportation upon these waters.

Instead of roads there are dim portage trails where the canoes become the passengers, riding balanced across the shoulders of guide or tenderfoot. I recall making as many as 13 portages in one week—one was six miles long—but that was because I picked a particularly wild route and rather enjoy that sort of thing.

Needless to say I was "going light," packing only such grub as flour, dried fruits, dried vegetables and sweets, and depending upon fish and berries for main diet. There were four of us, including a woman and a child, in the party, and yet we emerged from the park fresher, if not fairer of face, than when we went in.

Rather too strenuous to suit you? Then put up at any of the hotels and rustic camps set in divers sections of the park and bask in the luxury of the best of rooms, meals and service while the wilderness "howls" beyond your window. Or, if you prefer something just a little rougher, pick out a ranger's cabin that is temporarily abandoned and do your own chores. I've tried every form of shelter, from the huge Algonquin camp-hotel to an overturned canoe, and found them all good.

* * *

While in Ontario I had better refer to the smaller and more sophisticated (because more accessible) parks, each with its particular individuality and appeal. There is the Point Pelee National Park on the shores of Lake Erie—incidentally the most southern extension of mainland in Canada. Lying on the main route for migratory birds it is one of the most interesting bird sanctuaries in Eastern Canada, particularly water fowl. It is an equally welcome sanctuary for humans with its broad beaches of clean white sand, its shady groves aranged for motor campsites, its pavilions, shelters and bathing facilities. No, there is no hotel accommodation in the park, as it caters more to your come-and-go tourist who travels on rubber, slipping up from the great industrial centers of Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ontario, and a score of other towns both sides of the border, to splash, dance and cook in gay camaraderie.

Of somewhat the same type, a few miles eastward on the lake, is the provincial Rondeau Park with its remarkable forest growth, its deer, wild turkeys, pheasants and beaver—protected of course. There is a lot of good camping and fishing packed into its eight square miles of area. You will find it just south of Blenheim on highway No. 3. These two small parks welcomed over 100,000 motor vehicles and as many as 500,000 passengers last year, with expectations of a greater influx this season.

On a far grander scale is your Georgian Bay Islands Park. Here among the 30,000 islands is the water playground par excellence. Here, too, you will discover the perfect campsite, the perfect bathing beach, every facility for having a good time, from fishing of all kinds to loafing of all kinds. You will probably go in by the towns of Midland and Penetanguishene, the southern gateways to the island system—both excellent outfitting centers for camper and fisherman. Beausoleil, by the way, is the largest of the islands and contains the park headquarters. You can reach it by boat from Honey Harbor, which is served by motor highway. This is not one of those "hit and run" kinds of a playground. Once you hit it you are liable to stay hit, and come back for more at every opportunity.

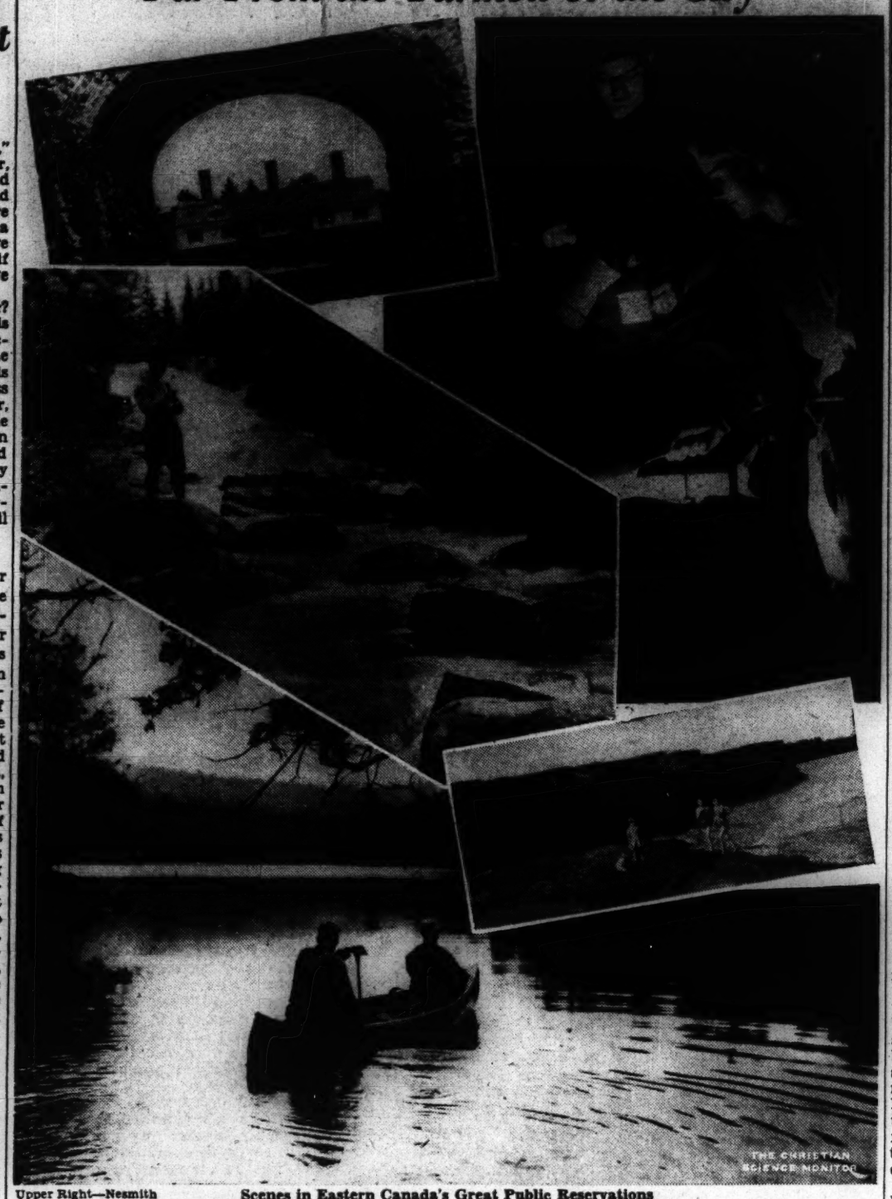
* * *

To come nearer home, so far as the eastern cities are concerned, one can't forget the more familiar but always delightful islands of the St. Lawrence. Some of these islands with a small mainland area were set aside by the Dominion Government in 1904 as the St. Lawrence Islands National Park, thus saving them from private ownership and ensuring for all time a picturesque playground close to civilization. Many improvements have been made for the convenience of visitors, such as shelters and campsites, and each island or group of islands is in charge of a caretaker, who is responsible for the observance of park regulations and the issuing of camping permits. All the islands are accessible by motorboat from provincial highway No. 2, which is the direct route from Windsor to Montreal. The St. Lawrence park, as well as the Georgian Bay and Point Pelee parks, afford just about the ideal stamping grounds for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and all those who believe in getting their education and recreation out of doors.

Yes, these "civilized" playgrounds have their place, an increasingly vital place, in the lives of city dwellers. But if you are wanting the wilderness that is scarcely scratched by man as yet strike eastward into Quebec and those two virgin fastnesses north of the St. Lawrence, Mont Trembiant and Laurentide Park. The first is little more than a forest reserve of nearly 2000 square miles and undeveloped as a tourist area. But fishing and camping are permitted to those hardy ones who want the "real thing" in this regard and are prepared to rough it. A couple of indifferent roads from St. Jovite will put you in reasonable distance of the park. The Laurentide is almost twice the size, situated in the Laurentians about 20 miles north of Quebec city. A road bisects it, connecting Quebec with Lake St. John beyond the park, and in doing it bisects a forest-mountain-lake country that will bring joy to the camper's heart. He can find camps located at strategic points which may be leased from the provincial government at nominal rates, and trails and guides that can lead him to a hundred "Fisherman's paradises." Before starting out however he had better get full advice from the Provincial Tourist Bureau, Quebec City.

The park, as a tourist lure, has proved so successful in Ontario and Quebec that now the Maritimes feel that they must provide similiar attraction. Away out in the Atlantic, on the northern tip of Cape Breton, the Nova Scotia government has handed over to the Dominion 486 square miles of its most rugged mountains and coastline to be known in future as Cape Breton Highlands National Park. The smallest province, Prince Edward Island, is following suit with 10 square miles along the sea. New Brunswick is also dreaming of having a park in the near future.

Far From the Turmoil of the City



Upper Right—Nesmith

Scenes in Eastern Canada's Great Public Reservations

Upper Left—Historical Museum Seen Through Old Gateway, Fort Anne National Park, Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. Upper Right—Preparing Food at Outdoor Fireplace. Center Left—Fishing La Chute Rapids, Laurentides Park, Quebec. Center Right—Kildare Capes Scene, Prince Edward Island. Lower—Canoeing on Island Lake, Algonquin Park, Ontario

Tour-a-bouts

Ice skating in the summer seems a bit fantastic, but that's what is really going to happen tomorrow night at Lake Placid when this popular New York vacation resort opens its Olympic arena for the sixth annual mid-summer ice-skating season, which this year will extend for six weeks until Aug. 15. Advance reservations for the summer ice sessions are three times greater than last year, according to the arena management. Besides an ice mardi gras, there will be a two-game ice hockey series on July 10 and 11, between Hull Volants, champions of the Ottawa city league last winter, and the La Salle club, also from Ottawa.

* * *

That tourists are becoming more and more air conscious is substantiated by a recent report of the American Airlines, which states a great many of its passengers are vacationists. Hundreds of persons are being attracted to the American Airline's 28 varieties of all-expense tours, including land, air, and water transportation, with stop-overs at leading hotels and visits to points of interest in the United States, Mexico, and Canada. Also trips to Cuba and Central America have proved to be popular with the vacationist seeking to cover a lot of territory in a short space of time.

* * *

Next April during her circuit of the globe, the Franconia will add a new world cruise highspot, Hue, capital of the Indo-Chinese Kingdom of Annam, where aged traditions have disappeared from China itself still flourish. Hue exists today as it has existed for centuries, not merely the capital of the country but the center of Mandarins and sages of the ancient race of the Chams and, later of the Annamites, who came out of the mysterious reaches of Central Asia, cradle of so many strange races that have affected history the world over. Hue and its court exert their influence over some 15,000,000 of the 21,000,000 inhabitants of Indo-China.

* * *

It didn't take the New York-Bermuda clipper service long to become an established feature. For, already it is enjoying the unique distinction among plane "arrivals and departures"—of being listed under Shipping News in New York papers. Mr. George Reading, Cook's air expert, reports numerous inquiries and reservations well in advance from prospective commuters between New York and Bermuda, who plan to make use of the 5½-hour run of Pan American Airways or the Imperial Airways "flying boat" either for week ends or for more extended vacations.

* * *

On top of the most active tourist influx in its history, Hawaii has scheduled a series of events for this summer and autumn designed to attract visitors from all over the world. The Matson Line, which maintains a regular service from Los Angeles and San Francisco to Hawaii and the South Seas, reports business at least 20 per cent better than last year. Hawaii, for many tourists from eastern states, has become a center for further travel to Samoa, Fiji, New Zealand and the South Seas.

* * *

Few rail trips afford the colorful and scenic features which characterise the journey along the coast line of the Southern Pacific, now traversed in 9¾ hours by the streamlined Daylights. Aside from the thrill of riding virtually on the beach for 100 miles between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, the climb from San Luis Obispo into the Santa Lucia Mountains is a rise of 750 feet in 16 miles, an average of 1 per cent grade with many sharper rises.

* * *

Affording one of America's outstanding scenic adventures, the Columbia River trip may be made on any round-trip transcontinental rail ticket using the line of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway between Spokane and Portland. Following the north bank of the Columbia River for 250 miles, the first along the prairies and thence through deep gorges—the railway running through several tunnels cut in solid granite—the route is a spectacular one. At Bonneville, the $31,000,000 power dam being built by the Government may be viewed. Travelers may use the Empire Builder from Chicago, stop at Glacier Park and then in Spokane, to take the day train down the Columbia River.

* * *

The Cunard White Star Travel Club, which is operated on a non-profit basis for those interested in foreign travel, will celebrate the eighth anniversary of its organization next month. The club now has a total membership of about 7000, including not only experienced travelers, but also many "arm-chair" tourists not yet in a position to travel, but now improving their time by learning all they can about foreign countries in preparation for future trips. Especially interesting is the fact that many members of the club write letters to one another in French, German, Italian, and Spanish, and exchange picture postcards and postage stamps. Although the club does not act as a booking agency, a special budget plan provides an easy method of saving up enough money for a trip abroad.

Switzerland Plans Tempting Variety Of Open-Air Festivals

BERNE, Switz., July 2—Switzerland, often called the world's most perfect hostess, offers a tempting variety of open-air productions and festivals through the summer. Thus, at Interlaken the season has once more started for the annual outdoor presentations of Schiller's immortal "William Tell" drama. They are given on Sunday afternoons until and including Sept. 12, starting at 1:30. While the stage is entirely in the open, the auditorium is covered.

Outstanding open-air offerings, too, will be the performances of a religious production at Einsiedeln, Switzerland's historic pilgrim resort, from July 17-Sept. 11, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The program is presented on the impressive Abbey Square, and for better lighting effects, is scheduled for 9-11 p. m.

Throughout the summer, and until Sept. 15, Berne will wage its floral campaign, whereby all first story window sills, all balconies and oriels facing streets are to have their display of blossoms after a uniform plan. In connection with this program Switzerland's fascinating capital will feature open-air presentations on Münster Square, also flower festivals in the Rosengarten. A Cantonal Costumes Fête is to be held on Aug. 21.

Alpine festivals, where colorful costumes and picturesque Swiss pastimes, such as Alphorn blowing, yodeling, wrestling, flag swinging, folk dancing and folk singing will delight spectators, are promised for Sunday afternoons in July and August by many mountain resorts. Detailed information about these entertainments, as well as the gymnastic fêtes, rifle shooting matches and numerous aquatic events which are other festival highlights, will be gladly furnished by local inquiry offices everywhere.

Vermont Woman Heads N. E. A.

DETROIT, July 2 (AP)—The National Education Association selected New York City as the site for its 1938 convention today. Four other cities—Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Pittsburgh—had extended invitations.

At the final session of the 75th annual convention last night Miss Caroline S. Woodruff, president of the Vermont State Normal School at Castleton, was elected president of the N. E. A. to succeed Orville G. Pratt, school superintendent of Spokane, Wash.

R. E. Offenhauer, of Lima, Ohio, was unopposed for treasurer. Mrs. Myrtle Hooper Dahl, Minneapolis; R. T. Shaw, Philadelphia, and David Van Buskirk, Hastings, Mich., were elected new directors to serve with six holdover members.

The 11 vice-presidents included: H. Claude Hardy, White Plains, N. Y.; Daisy Lord, Waterbury, Conn, and Eliot Willis, Winthrop, Mass.

Raymond Leslie Buell of New York, president of the Foreign Policy Association, and Senator Josh Lee (D), Oklahoma, both discussed war in addresses at the closing session.

Mr. Buell told the educators that "positive action with like-minded powers" was "the only way to reconcile the security of the United States with the American sense of justice."

He saw "danger and injustice" in the application of the United States' "so-called neutrality policy" to the Spanish civil war. He said the Spanish Government "cannot buy arms in this country, but the Fascist powers, guilty of invading Spain, can."

Senator Lee outlined a measure he is preparing to introduce in Congress to draft money in wartime. It would require all owners of property to register it with the Federal Government, which would require them to loan the Government money as it was needed. In turn, the Government would issue 50-year taxable bonds at not more than one fourth of one per cent interest to cover the funds.

C. I. O. Loses Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, July 2—Defeat for the C. I. O. for the second time within a week in the Philadelphia area was the result of a National Labor Relations Board election at the Radio Condenser Company plant in Camden, N. J.

The Radio Condenser Union, Inc., an independent, inside organization, won the right to bargain for the 932 employees by a vote of 445 to 380.

The C. I. O. union which had attempted to secure bargaining rights was the United Electrical and Radio Workers, Local 109.

Radio Is to Help Make Tie Closer Among Americas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—In conformity with the move instituted at Buenos Aires last winter for closer cultural and educational co-operation among American nations, the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation of Boston will shortly inaugurate a series of broadcasts in Spanish and Portuguese to Latin-American listeners, it was announced here yesterday by Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director general of the Pan American Union.

The full co-operation of the Latin-American republics has been assured for the series which will be planned jointly by the Pan American Union and the broadcasting foundation, Dr. Rowe stated.

Walter S. Lemmon, president of the foundation, was present at the announcement and explained that the series will be started in the early fall including both direct broadcasts from the foundation's station, W1XAL, located in Boston, and electrical transcription of the same programs for rebroadcasting by stations in Latin America at later dates.

Purpose of the series is two-fold, it was stated—to improve knowledge of each of the American republics in all the others, and in this way give practical effect to the resolutions and conventions adopted and signed at recent inter-American conferences with the object of promoting Pan American cultural, educational and artistic co-operation.

"The scope and nature of the programs," the announcement said, "has been carefully worked out after extensive research work which has been quietly carried on for nearly a year in all the Latin American republics, and the broadcasts will thus be built to reflect accurately the requirements and desires of the radio audiences in those countries.

"The projected series approaches the problem of inter-American broadcasting from an entirely new angle, it was revealed, as they will be prepared with the active support and direct collaboration of prominent Latin-American educators and leaders in the field of cultural thought. The programs will therefore present the viewpoints and interests of diversified groups throughout Latin America.

"Up to this time the foundation has been largely directing its efforts toward the development of educational programs for listeners in Europe and other parts of the English-speaking world. The projected series of programs will therefore represent the extension of the activities of the foundation into a new and important field."

The announcement of the projected series of programs coincides with the ratification by the United States Senate of various treaties signed at the recent inter-American conference for the maintenance of peace at Buenos Aires, some of which are designed to promote closer educational, cultural and artistic co-operation in the Americas. The broadcasts will also carry out directly the recommendations of that conference that the radio be used as widely as possible to create inter-American understanding along cultural lines.

Edison Memorial Cornerstone Laid At Old 'Lab' Site

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MENLO PARK, N. J., July 2 — Cornerstone laying ceremonies at the Edison tower, monument being erected here to the memory of Thomas Alva Edison, were conducted late yesterday afternoon.

Marking the site of Edison's Menlo Park laboratory where he invented the incandescent lamp, the tower, constructed largely of Edison cement, is the gift of William S. Barstow, president of the Edison Foundation, and on behalf of the Edison pioneers, comprising past and present Edison employees. It will replace the temporary steel framework of the present tower, atop which a memorial light has burned since Oct. 21, 1929, when the inventor pressed a button in Dearborn, Mich., on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the electric bulb invention.

The new monument will be known officially as the Edison Tower. It will be topped by a large, specially constructed glass bulb, a copy of the original lamp.

Speakers paying tribute to Edison at the ceremonies yesterday were Gov. Harold G. Hoffman; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison, son of the inventor; William S. Barstow, president of the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation, Inc.; James Burke, president of the Edison Pioneers, and the Rev. James G. Mason of Metuchen, old friend of Edison when he was at Menlo Park 60 years ago. Thomas N. McCarter, president of Public Service Corporation.

Deadlock on Spanish Issue Referred to Rome and Berlin

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 2—It is hoped—although reasons for doing so are admittedly somewhat slender—that it will be possible to thresh out some generally acceptable plan of non-intervention from the two rival proposals which were brought before the International Non-Intervention sub-committee here today, only to be flatly rejected by the two groups concerned.

The upshot of today's discussions was, according to a communiqué issued at the close of proceedings, that the German, Italian and Portuguese representatives agreed to consult their Governments as to the next step. The sub-committee is therefore expected to meet again next week.

Weighted for France

Actual proposals which followed, however, are regarded here as subtly weighted to tip the Spanish balance in General Franco's favor. It is pointed out, for instance, that the granting of belligerent rights would eliminate loopholes in the former sea control system, "inasmuch as ships flying either the Spanish flag or the flag of non-European countries would be submitted by the two parties to an effective form of control," merely means that General Franco would be able to import what he liked owing to his present superiority on the sea, while the Loyalists will be practically prevented by the continuance of land control from getting arms.

What Next?

Nevertheless, if the Fascist states gave evidence of a real desire to be neutral by agreeing to immediate withdrawal of "volunteers" from Spain, it might be possible for France and Britain to consider the question of granting belligerent rights to both parties.

The British decision against granting belligerent rights at the present stage, came as an unpleasant surprise to the Fascist states which up to last night believed that Britain was ready to take this step. It was also a surprise, though it is a welcome one to the British public. The Italo-German plan is understood to have been based on the contrary assumption. Hence it would be wrong to assume, as some people are doing, that all hope of compromise is out of the question. At any rate, the attempt to find the way out is being vigorously pursued.

Chamberlain Takes Hand

The sudden hardening of the British attitude on the non-intervention issue, which became evident on the eve of the meeting of the chairman's subcommittee of the International Non-Intervention Committee here today is attributed in informed circles to the fact that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain is interesting himself personally in the Spanish issue.

Up to yesterday the British Government seemed to be preparing to recognize the belligerency of both Loyalists and Insurgents in the event of Germany and Italy turning down the Franco-British joint sea control plan. The two Fascist states had been told, too, that unless they gave a "yes" or "no" answer to the Franco-British proposal or produced an alternative plan, Britain would regard the entire non-intervention scheme at end and would resume the right to supply arms to the belligerents.

France's "Big Stick"

Now, however, there is a definite change of front—a change which is certainly more acceptable to France. It appears that Britain no longer proposes to recognise "belligerency." It is considered that this would operate too favorably for General Franco. Instead, it is simply intimated that failure to reach an agreement on the resumption of the control cordon and withdrawal of "volunteers" would involve immediate cessation of land control. In other words the Loyalists would then be able to get arms, possibly men as well, over a land frontier, (the French border) while the Insurgents would not be allowed to institute a blockade of the Spanish coasts.

Thus supplies would reach the Loyalists without any hindrance, while material for the Insurgents would have to run the risk of interference by Loyalist warships—except through the Portuguese frontier.

Chance to Continue

As a result of this change, Britain did not feel inclined to insist any longer on an immediate answer to the Franco British sea control proposals by Germany and Italy when the subcommittee met today.

As seen by British observers, Germany, except when angered by incidents like the Deutschland and Leipzig attacks, is quite prepared to bring intervention to an end, if it can be done without too much damage to General Franco. Italy, on the other hand, though keeping quite calm, is determined to do its utmost not to let intervention end until General Franco's victory has been finally assured.

In such a situation there is evidently serious danger of one side or the other getting into a position from which it feels it is impossible to withdraw without setting Europe ablaze with war. Most informed observers, however, believe extension of the Spanish blaze will be avoided.

Keep cool . . . with

Iced Postum

Mellow . . . delicious

NO CAFFEIN . . MADE IN A JIFFY!

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Successors to Lester E. Smith
1770 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass. Lex. 0326
Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham
Face Rump Roast, lb. 39c
Fancy Milk Fed Fowl, lb. 35c
Genuine Spring Lamb Legs, lb. 35c
Extra Fancy Large Lexington Eggs, doz. 49c
Canada Dry Ginger Ale (Pints) (Contents Only) Doz. 99c
Ivanhoe Potato Salad in Tins 15½ ozs. 19c

Edith Goodell Shops
Announce the Opening of
Edith Goodell Shops
Parkway, Falmouth, Mass.
Showing Smart Apparel for Misses and Women
Our Town Shops at
78 Trapelo Road, Belmont, Mass.
1676 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.
are open all summer

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
27 Brattle St. 1762 Mass. Ave.
445 Common St., Belmont, Mass.
6A Mt. Auburn St., Watertown, Mass.

For Storage
of SILVERWARE
CHESTS
BULKY VALUABLES
Special Vaults
Rates Reasonable
HARVARD Trust Company
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Why Wait?

Wanamaker's one-price policy offers the same fine furniture values NOW as in August . . .

WANAMAKER'S is in the furniture business 12 months of the year! We don't concentrate on spectacular offerings for just two months of the year in August and February . . . we offer you our finest values the first possible minute we can get them on the floor! And because we buy in such volume and keep our manufacturers continuously busy, we naturally receive preference in delivery as well as favorable concessions in price.

Both these advantages are passed on to Wanamaker customers *immediately* . . . so why wait until August to buy the furniture you need right now? Our enormous assortments offer complete selection in bedroom, living room, dining room and occasional furniture for every type home or cottage . . . for every type income, from the largest down to the smallest budget. Don't wait . . . BUY NOW!

Wanamaker's Budget Payment Plan
is available on purchases of $50 or more . . . and major purchases will be delivered as far as 150 miles from the store.

John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

The Leading Resort Hotel of Rhode Island
A perfect setting, high above traditionally famous Watch Hill . . . cool ocean breezes . . . sports at their best . . . renowned cuisine. Selected clientele.
Nelson S. Persons
Ocean House
WATCH HILL
Rhode Island

DEPOSIT WITH SAFETY
The fact that individual savings accounts are insured up to $5,000 each by a One Hundred Million Dollars United States Government agency together with a generous rate of interest, is attracting new deposits to this Bank. Trustees of Trust Funds have been quick to recognize these advantages and several of the larger Boston banks have opened accounts with us within the last few weeks. We have also received a number of accounts from fraternal organizations.
Accounts may be opened with any sum from $1.00 up, and a variety of practical savings plans are offered you.
WRITE, TELEPHONE, or CALL for further details.
WINTER HILL CO-OPERATIVE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SOMERVILLE
Main Office: 371 Summer St., W. Somerville—E. Somerville Office: 98 Broadway
TELEPHONE: SOMERSET 1300

Tokyo Charges New Invasion Of Disputed Amur Territory

TOKYO, July 2 (AP)—Officials of the Japanese Government declared today that the tense Russo-Japanese crisis caused by the alleged Soviet invasion of Manchoukuo was "a matter for the Supreme Command (of the army) to decide."

The statement that solution of the crisis lay with the Army came as an answer to Russian proposals to withdraw her troops from the disputed Amur area if Japan would do likewise.

Dispatches from Hsinking charged that Russia, instead of withdrawing her troops, again invaded Manchoukuoan territory at 3 p. m., Thursday, when three Soviet airplanes flew low over Sennukha island, in the Amur River.

Simultaneously, Army spokesmen declared, five Soviet gunboats invaded Manchoukuoan waters.

Despite three hours of negotiations yesterday between envoys of the two countries, the situation was considered here to be deadlocked.

The tenseness was held to have been aggravated by the new charges of Soviet aggression as they came after Manchoukuo warned the Soviet Government that any further invasion would result in "drastic measures" for the defense of Manchoukuoan territory.

The warning was issued with the full approval of the Japanese Cabinet, which was called into session by Premier Fumimaro Konoye to consider what was regarded as a Russian refusal to recognize the joint Japanese and Manchoukuoan protests.

As the Cabinet met, members of the influential radical Seisanto (or national production) Party demanded the Government break off relations with Russia immediately.

Japan Completes New Manchu Rails

HSINKING, July 2 (AP)—Completion of two strategically important railways in North Manchuria, pointing toward the troubled Manchoukuo-Siberian frontier, was announced today. Construction had been rushed and was finished far ahead of schedule.

The lines were built by Japan's South Manchuria Railway Company, ostensibly on behalf of the Government of Manchoukuo. However, the S. M. R. is the operating agency as well as builder of all railways in Manchoukuo, so the new lines are controlled by Japanese and fitted into the strategical plans of the Japanese Army.

The first runs between Noho and Nunkiang, north of Tsitsihar. It does not reach the troubled Amur River border, but reinforces the trunk line which links Tsitsihar and Harbin with Heiho, chief city on the Manchurian side of the Amur.

The second joins Linkow, near the eastern border of Manchoukuo, with Chiamussu, most important center of Japanese influence on the lower Sungari River, which flows into the Amur below the scene of the recent clashes.

Japan has poured nearly 4,000,000,000 yen (about $1,148,000,000) into Manuchuria in the six years since she began her conquest of that former Chinese territory in 1931.

Sales Tax Lifted On Out-of-State Goods by Ruling

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 2—Court action exempting from the New York City sales tax merchandise ordered here, but delivered from plants outside the state, lops off an estimated $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 of city revenue for emergency unemployment relief, according to estimates by the legal department. This amount includes the refunds the city will have to make since the tax was imposed in 1934, if the ruling is upheld, and the loss of about $1,500,000 revenue from this year's collection.

The ruling, reversing opinions previously made by Comptroller Frank J. Taylor, was handed down by the Appellate Division in two decisions yesterday. Announcement by the law department today said appeals would be taken.

The court based its decision on appeals taken by the National Cash Register Company and the West Publishing Company against collections of $29,994 and $1976, respectively, on such "special sales." Both companies maintain offices and storerooms within the city, but the dispute involved orders obtained here by salesmen and forwarded to the home offices outside the State to be filled.

The court decided that the enabling act clause exempting from the tax transactions "originating in and or consummated outside the city referred, in so far as a sale is concerned, to the place of the making of the contract of sale and not the place from which an offer to buy was sent."

It specified, however, that the opinion was concerned solely with an interpretation of this tax power as granted to localities, and was without application to a state sales tax in relation to such "special orders."

The dissenting opinion in the two-to-four decision held that the city sales tax levy was imposed not on the contract to sell, but solely on the transfer of title and possession, which, even on out-of-state orders, took place wholly within the city. Moreover, it declared, the majority ruling discriminated against local and resident vendors in vesting foreign vendors with "great economic advantages."

About 30 similar cases are now on appeal, according to Oscar F. Cox, chief of the Tax Division of the city's law department.

N. Y. Group Assails Black-Connery Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 2—The Merchants' Association of New York yesterday had called for a protest by both management and Labor against the pending Black-Connery bill to set up a Federal fair labor standards act, declaring it contained a "menace of disaster to their common interests."

The bill would, the association holds, "surrender the legislative power of the Congress, infringe on the constitutional rights of states and place in the hands of Government almost complete dictatorial power over the economic life of the nation."

The protest is based on analysis of the national experience with other sweeping regulatory legislation such as the National Industrial Recovery Act. This, the association asserts, had provided testimony that no single agency could hope to enforce the sweeping provisions embodied in the proposed bill "without precipitating a condition of sheer economic chaos."

A Message From Mayor of Boston

Acme

Episode of Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration

Ray Geist, as Benjamin Franklin, Watches Mayor S. Davis Wilson of Philadelphia Receiving a Message From Frederick W. Mansfield, Mayor of Boston, Being Delivered by Joseph Denning, Who Carried the Message From Massachusetts to Pennsylvania on Horseback. Other Men in the Picture Are Couriers From Governors of the 13 Original States. The Scene Took Place on June 17 in the Constitution Room of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, as Part of the Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Convention Seeks Suffrage Accord

By Tully Nettleton

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia
July 2, 1787

The Federal Convention today referred to a select committee, consisting of one member from each state, the thorny question of representation in the proposed national legislature with the apparently rather slender hope of obtaining a compromise that will hold the convention and the Confederacy together.

This action was taken after a vote on the question of sufferage in the second branch or Senate resulted somewhat unexpectedly in a tie, five states favoring the Ellsworth motion to allow each state one vote as in Congress, five favoring proportinate membership according to the pending Virginia plan, and the eleventh state being divided.

The ballot was: Ay—Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland. No — Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina. Divided—Georgia.

Reasons for Change

Failure of large states to carry their point for proportionate suffrage, as they have done despite opposition by a sort of juggernaut march until now, resulted from several circumstances. In the vote on the resolution affecting the first branch the count was six to four, Georgia voting with the larger states and Maryland being divided.

Today Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer was absent from the Maryland delegation, which has the unusual authority for any one member to cast the vote of the state. This left Luther Martin, who is a dogged foe of any diminution in state sovereignty, to align Maryland with the Connecticut proposal.

Then two things took place in the deputation from Georgia. First, Maj. William Pierce, who is of nationalist tendencies, was absent. He has, in fact, gone to New York to fight a duel in which his opponent is seconded by another member of this convention, Col. Alexander Hamilton. Second, Abraham Baldwin finally voted "ay" on the motion while his only colleague present, William Houstoun, voted "no."

Difficult Position

One can imagine the agonizing position in which Mr. Baldwin, founder and designated to be president of the Newly-Authorized University of Georgia, was placed when his state, the last on the roll, came to vote. Mr. Baldwin is a native of Connecticut, a graduate of Yale University and must naturally feel an attachment for the state that has led in efforts for compromise and for equality of vote in the second branch.

Moreover he must have felt that upon his vote depended continuance or dissolution of the convention. For a rumor has been current that a secret meeting of the deputies of the four small states had resolved if the assembly finally overrode them on the issue of equal suffrage that they would secede from the convention. It is said they had commissioned Captain Dayton in that event to announce their determination to appeal to their constituents. This cannot be confirmed, but the temper of recent speeches, particularly day before yesterday, shows that it represents substantially the situation.

In fact, Governor Randolph, sponsor of the Virginia resolutions, while in favor of referring the question to a committee, did not expect much from that expedient after the heat shown in discussions Saturday. Mr. Lansing of New York, on the other side, was likewise pessimistic about it.

Pinckney Proposal

The commitment was proposed by General Pinckney of South Carolina. Mr. Gerry of Massachusetts supported this. "Something must be done or we shall disappoint not only America but the whole world," he said.

The personnel of the committee, elected by ballot, seems to favor some concession to the small states in the interest of harmony, as the large states have chosen in general their most conciliatory men and the small states their leading partisans. The members are: Mr. Gerry, Massachusetts; Mr. Ellsworth, Connecticut; Mr. Yates, New York; Mr. Paterson, New Jersey; Mr. Franklin, Pennsylvania; Mr. Bedford, Delaware; Mr. Martin, Maryland; Mr. Mason, Virginia; Mr. Davie, North Carolina; Mr. Rutledge, South Carolina; Mr. Baldwin, Georgia.

A part of the day was filled with a speech by Gouverneur Morris, who has just rejoined the Pennsylvania deputation after an absence since the opening days of the meeting. Mr. Morris urged particularly that the Senate, however, elected, should be so composed as to exert a strongly restraining influence.

"The first branch, originating from the people, will ever be subject to precipitancy, changeableness and excess," he declared. "Experience evinces the truth of this without having recourse to reading. This can only be checked by ability and virtue in the second branch.

Aristocratic Body

"The second branch ought to be composed of men of great and established property—an aristocracy. Men who from pride will support consistency and permanency."

"And to make them completely independent," he emphasized, "they must be chosen for life, or they will be a useless body. Such an aristocratic body will keep down turbulence of democracy."

It will be objected, he recognized, that the rich will endeavor to enslave and tyrannize over the rest. This had always been so. "Vices as they exist, must be turned against each other." The proper security is to form the rich into a separate interest. They will thus become responsible for their conduct, and their lust for power will ever be checked by the democratic branch, he argued.

In another direction, however, he feared the influence of the rich.

"We should remember that the people never act from reason alone," he said. "The rich will take advantage of their passions and make these the instruments for oppressing them. The schemes of the rich will be favored by the extent of the country. The people in such distant parts can not communicate and act in concert. They will be the dupes of those who have more knowledge and intercourse. The only security against encroachments will be a select and sagacious body of men, instituted to watch against them on all sides."

The Convention adjourned until Thursday both to allow the special committee time for deliberations and to permit members of the body to attend celebrations Wednesday on the anniversary of Independence.

1787—
Making the Constitution
—1937

Problems of the present day are illuminated in the once-secret sessions of the Federal Convention being "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent as a feature of the sesquicentennial of the American Constitution. Events thus far have brought the convention to the verge of breaking up over the question of representation, and members from Connecticut, with the moral aid of Benjamin Franklin, have been making earnest efforts to effect a compromise. Today: Federal Convention refers to committee the thorny questions of representation in proposed National Legislature.

Tomorrow: Members of Federal Convention participate in Independence Day celebration.

France Bans Price Boosts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, July 2—Tackling the essential problem of France's economic restoration—the price level—the Government today promulgated a decree forbidding, under heavy penalties, any increase in the wholesale and retail prices of all merchandise and foodstuffs.

Certain exceptions are made in the case of imported articles. It is generally recognized that the success or failure of the depreciation of the franc depends very largely on the ability of the Government to prevent a marked or rapid rise in prices.

The decree published today is therefore particularly important and appears to indicate that Finance Minister Georges Bonnet is determined not to repeat the farce of last fall when the Government's efforts at price control were completely ineffectual.

The atmosphere here has been greatly improved by the announcement that the tripartite monetary accord is being maintained, as announced in the Monitor last Monday.

Replying to messages from the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Simon, and the American Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau Jr., M. Bonnet declared that the "French Government attaches very great value to the close collaboration which united our treasuries. The vigorous efforts toward financial recovery which we are determined to make will carry on the fruitful policies of the tripartite declaration and seek to terminate the difficulties with which we are now faced."

This continued co-operation within the framework of the Anglo-Franco-American monetary accord is credited here with pegging the franc provisionally at its current rate of approximately 129 to the pound and 26 to the dollar.

In some quarters a further but gradual decline is expected while other financial observers anticipate an eventual rise to the old rate of about 125 to the pound, followed by stabilization at that figure.

Railroad Executive Asks Strong Unions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash.—Hit-and-miss thinking, taking sides without weighing facts, judging harshly—such things make it harder to solve labor problems, said William M. Jeffers of Omaha, Neb., executive vice-president of the Union Pacific Railroad, in an address before the Young Men's Better Business Bureau of Tacoma.

"Less loose talk and more clear thinking will bring the United States out of its labor difficulties," continued Mr. Jeffers. "The best way to handle labor is in well-disciplined, well-organized and well-poised unions," he said. "We are having no difficulty with the railroad unions and expect none. Before I became an executive I was a member of a railroad union, and if I were a workingman again, I would belong to one.

"Right now we are in a run-away labor situation in this country. It requires a lot of clear, consistent and sympathetic thinking. If more attention had been paid a few years or even a few months ago to the problems of the man who works, we would not be having the trouble we have today."

Kansas Leader in Flour

Kansas has the largest flour milling industry in the United States. It averages more than 13,000,000 barrels a year.

Strike Films Shown Senators Fail to Fix Blame for Rioting

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—The La Follette Civil Liberties Committee turned a great marble hearing room of the Senate into a motion picture theater today, and under circumstances unique in congressional history threw on the screen suppressed pictures taken by a Paramount news cameraman of the Chicago Memorial Day riot.

While the pictures undoubtedly have a tremendous emotional impact and are of the greatest historical importance, it cannot be said they finally reveal who precipitated the fatal clash between Chicago police and marching Republic Steel strikers and sympathizers in which 10 of the latter were killed, of whom seven, according to a coroner's report, were shot in the back.

Like the pictures of the airship Hindenburg crash, the exact instant at which the crisis occurred is missing, and an estimated seven seconds elapsed before the sound machine became focused on the scenes that were occurring.

Police in Action

These latter revealed themselves to be the first, vivid, indisputably authentic films ever recorded of a big police force in violent action against a dispersing workers' mob.

Most vivid of the mass scenes is a long line of dark uniformed patrolmen raising their truncheons and bringing them down regularly on the heads and backs of the fleeing crowd, so huddled together in the center as to block their own escape. The operation is strikingly reminiscent of harvesters in a wheat field.

The picture was run through twice, first in ordinary time, then in slow motion with certain vital points stopped altogether for a period of seconds.

A gathering of approximately 1000, including half a dozen Senators and Representatives, crowded the Senate office caucus room for the display. Just prior to it, Orlando Lippert, Paramount cameraman who took the film, was put on the stand to explain how he got the scenes.

March of Strikers

Starting with random "shots" of pickets, the film follows the crowd on its march to establish picketing near the steel plant, then the film shows the front rank of the crowd, numbering several hundred, arguing with the 200 assembled policemen. The picture is taken from a height sufficient to give the impression of covering practically the whole scene. There are close-ups of the two forces, indicating excitement, but no violence.

Then comes the picture of the affray, with workers in retreat. It is a battlefield, save that the marchers give practically no resistance. The picture is taken from behind the police line, and the wall of rising and falling clubs moves away in the rear while in the foreground individual marchers are dealt with summarily by the police. The camera picks out one member who has been beaten down, as he is hit by several policemen as he lies on the ground. A worker runs across the field, hands over head, as though in supplication. But he runs into other policemen and goes down.

The first showing is too rapid for the spectator to grasp details. But on the slow-motion showing, with frequent halts at critical points, individual dramas can be disentangled.

Revolver Revealed

The picture halts once, dramatically, to show a brandished police revolver, contrary to earliest official denials of their use. The picture shows police with the long hatchet or ax handles in addition to regular truncheons, similar to those used by Republic Steel guards, whose use has been denied.

The crowd watched the film in silence. Ranking officers of the Chicago police were placed in a forward row at Senator La Follette's command prior to subsequent testimony. Leading up to the picture was testimony by strike leaders that police had restricted or denied their right to picket near the plant.

Frank W. McCulloch of Evanston, industrial relations secretary of the Congregational Church's Council for Social Action, testified after the film's showing that he saw a policeman empty his gun at the crowd and start to reload.

"Are you sure he wasn't shooting in the air?" Senator La Follette asked.

"He was aiming directly at the fleeing mob," Mr. McCulloch said.

New Factor Enters

The picture indicates a new factor has entered the story of industrial relations, the eye-witness recording of such scenes either by still or motion cameras.

Ralph Beck, part-time reporter for the Chicago Daily News, gave important evidence yesterday on the affray, his contradictions of earlier police versions of the affair apparently backed up in part by the camera record. In substance, he made the following statements:

He heard no curses or threats by leaders of marchers as they approached police lines contrary to counter evidence by police.

That the shot which precipitated the riot came from the police side of the lines, not the strikers.

That police did not shoot in self defense but were aggressors.

That the crowd was attempting to maintain its supposed right to "mass picket" following a resolution passed to that effect before the march started; instead of seeking to storm the plant, as alleged by police.

That the crowd was orderly and in holiday mood; not turbulent, or in military formation, as alleged.

That police had customarily eaten at the steel plant cafeteria; not for one day only, as stated by officers.

Mr. Beck said Captain Kilroy apparently had persuaded leaders of the column of several thousand strikers to turn around, when a branch of a tree was thrown from the rear rank of the strikers. There followed the crack of a revolver from the police lines. Then came stones from workers, and an alleged brutal police assault.

CARDIFF, WALES
Howells
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture, Carpets Fabrics

of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
The Store for Value
Newbery & Spindler
Limited
The Furnishers of the West
Queens Road 'Phone 23371-2 Bristol

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE • HIGH • GRADE • SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, etc.

Shop at Bobbys
...the brightest spots in the South of England
TERMINUS ROAD EASTBOURNE
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
Each branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity, a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look round. In every department one finds Fashions, Furnishings and Drapery that is the newest of its kind and the cafe-restaurant (at each establishment) is the ideal place for Lunch and Tea.
BOBBY & COMPANY Limited
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA.

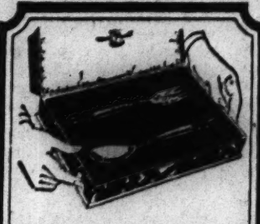
Are you planning a House of Worship?

The erection of a House of Worship calls for specialized endeavour, and our experience in this field extends over fifty years. Ability to combine economical use of materials with solidity of construction and beauty of design is well illustrated by this Mission Hall at Eltham. It is but one of a very large number of semi-permanent religious buildings erected by us in recent years.
Write for Illustrated Brochure K.
Extended terms of payment if desired.
HARBROW-LONDON
Telephone: BERMONDSEY 2846. S.E.16
Constructors of Composite, Temporary and Semi-Permanent Buildings.

Take the Family To FHW

Footwear for all. In excellent quality leather and workmanship. In an enormous variety of fittings and smart modern styles. At amazingly low prices. That is what Freeman, Hardy & Willis Ltd. offer you. For F. H. W. are the largest footwear manufacturers in the Kingdom selling direct to the public through their own chain of shops. Try an "F.H.W. pair" next time—you'll be more than satisfied.
Ladies' Shoes 6/11 to 21/-
Gentlemen's Shoes 10/11 to 25/-
Children's Shoes 1/11½ to 10/11
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear Manufacturers With Nearly 600 Shops

Alder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDON, ENGLAND
Agents for
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN


Famous Silversmiths recommend Goddard's
They know from experience that a regular application of "Goddard's" will keep Silver bright and unspoilt.
Goddard's Plate Powder
MADE IN ENGLAND
by J. Goddard & Sons, Ltd. Leicester, England
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., New York, S. S. Pierce Co., Boston, John Wanamaker, Philadelphia

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
DO NOT MISS
PLUMMERS
SUMMER SALES
Genuine Reductions in All Departments
Beginning at:—
FOLKESTONE .... June 24
HASTINGS ..... June 26
EASTBOURNE .... June 26
BRIGHTON ..... July 5
SOUTHAMPTON .. June 28
BOSCOMBE ..... July 1
BOURNEMOUTH .. June 28
WEYMOUTH ..... July 1
And Continuing During the Month of July

See Glorious Devon and Cornwall on
SILENT GUIDE GREENSLADES TOURS
Head Office: 24 Queen St., Exeter. Ph. 2466
Branch Office: 14 Wellington St., Teignmouth. Ph. 291

Headquarters for
ECUADORIAN SUPERNATURAL GENUINE PANAMAS
$5
Haynes
1502 Main St., Springfield

FORBES & WALLACE
JULY SALE
lowers the prices on our exclusive brand
TRUTH SHEETS
72 x 108 inch / 81 x 99 inch $1.17
63 x 99 inch size 97c
63 x 108 inch size $1.07
72 x 99 inch size 1.07
81 x 108 inch size 1.27
90 x 108 inch size 1.37
TRUTH Pillow Cases
42 x 36 inch size 29c
42 x 38½ inch size 31c
45 x 36 inch size 31c
45 x 38½ inch size 33c
Mail and Phone Orders Filled
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

last call...
ROGRAIN Silk Hose SALE
Ends Saturday

$1.00
Regularly $1.35
The Stocking with the "BABY-SKIN" Texture
SATURDAY is the final day of our semi-annual sale of Roman Stripe's Rograin silk stockings. Famous because they're knit Beauty-Side-Out (inside-out) . . . a process that makes them look sheerer, more resistant to run and snags, will give you longer wear. Smart summer shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½.
HOSIERY SHOP—MAIN FLOOR
STEIGER'S
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Headquarters for
PALM BEACH Summer Suits
Still at the Low Price
$16.75
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
DENHOLM & McKAY COMPANY
WORCESTER

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Frocks for the Beach and Country Club Holiday

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Plus-Fours Find Favor With the Younger Generation. Heim, Who Designed This, Makes It of Heavy, White Linen With Strips of Purple Down the Sides and Tops Them With a Bolero of Purple Linen

New Paris Evening Gowns Are Simpler in Line

Beach Clothes Include Variety of Bright Effects While Daytime Frocks Are Girlish

By Elene Foster

Paris Fashion Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Paris

The weather prophets are predicting a "good, old-fashioned summer." Let's hope that the prophecy will come true, that the Gulf Stream will continue its good behavior and that our holidays will be filled with joy and sunshine!

And now for the thrilling business of planning the vacation wardrobe. Great fun, this, and not nearly so complicated as of yore, for whether our destination be the seashore or country makes little difference in the selection of holiday clothes, for even the most remote hamlet now has its little "plage" or swimming pool, even though it be only a glorified "swimmin' hole." Therefore the bathing or "beach" costume is a most important item. In its present form this consists of three component parts, first the one-piece swimming suit, then the shorts and blouse or bodice and atop of this, a beach frock, coat or if one wishes to be very modern, plus-fours. With this combination, one may go through the whole long summer day in the one costume; the swimming suit for the morning swim, the shorts for beach games, tennis, golf, hiking and what not, and the beach frock or coat for luncheon, tea and afternoon "doings" at the country club. So you see this outfit requires a lot of thought.

The foundation is the one-piece swimming suit. Woolen is the most practical material for this and it may be in any gay color (provided it is unfadable) as well as in black, navy blue or brown. And now the shorts, successor of the cumbersome pajama of former days. There is no earthly reason why shorts should be unbecoming, immodest or ugly. They may be in the form of little, loose knickers, or a plain, divided skirt, tightly fitted about the hips, or a divided kilt, which has the appearance of a short, pleated skirt. Personally, I think the latter is the most comfortable, as well as the most becoming. This season's shorts, as a rule, reach nearly to the knee—say three quarters of the distance from the hip to the knee. In the majority of the models the bodice is attached to the shorts, buttoning up the front and either with no back at all or cut in a deep V to the waist and either sleeveless or with a very short sleeve, plain or puffed.

To Wear Over Swimming Suits

Heim is making shorts of bright, printed cotton ("calico" to you and me!). One model in bright blue, printed in an old-fashioned design in red and beige, with tiny bands of red at neck, waist and the edge of the short, puffed sleeves, has full knickers gathered into an elastic band just above the knee. This is worn over a blue swimming suit and under a long, fitted coat of plain blue linen. Another model from the same house has pleated shorts, a very "sketchy" bodice and a long coat, buttoned from neck to hem and with a full, pleated skirt, all in a gaily striped silk and cotton material, worn over a red swimming suit.

Madame Schiaparelli shows a brightly striped linen wrap-around skirt and bolero worn over a plain black bathing-suit, with a huge "wash-basin" hat of coarse, black straw with a big, black flower nodding at the front. Captain Molyneux has a number of charming models for the beach. A long, fitted coat of white shantung is piped around the edges in bright green and fastened to the waist with green buttons. Shorts and bodice are cut in one piece with little patch pockets piped with green, worn over a bright green bathing-suit and there is a big, green straw hat with crown of the white shantung. A loose, two-thirds length coat of white linen with large navy blue spots is worn over pleated shorts and blouse of plain white linen, and a large white linen hat with navy blue band goes with it. Robert Piguet makes shorts and bodice of yellow and brown plaid gingham to wear with a brown bathing-suit and a long, fitted coat of yellow linen.

Beach Frocks

Beach frocks of plain or printed cotton or linen are practically backless, with very short sleeves. The skirts are gored or pleated, fitting tight across the hips and flaring below. The pinafore form, tying around the waist and open at the back, and the wrap-around skirt, which ties at the side, are also popular models. There are also more elaborate models as, for example, Paquin's creation, all in brightly striped cotton, which consists of pleated shorts, an "apology" for a bodice and a long skirt which buttons in a high girdle effect at the front of the waist, is open down the front and sweeps out at the back like a smart evening gown.

Plus-fours seem to be growing in popularity. The costume by Heim in the accompanying photograph gives one a good idea of this kind of garment. Lucien Lelong makes a very attractive costume combining plus-fours of yellow and black checked wool with a bright yellow sweater and a black woolen bolero.

If yachting is to play a part in the summer holiday, long, loose trousers with a tailored jacket to match and a plain linen shirt, a visored cap or a linen "sou'wester" is the most practical costume. Molyneux makes a yachting costume of white shantung, Patou uses gray flannel. The latter has also an amusing "fisherman's costume" which appeals especially to the younger generation—wide trousers, a loose long-sleeved jumper, "zipped" up the front and a floppy "sou'wester" all in blue linen.

Decidedly Girlish

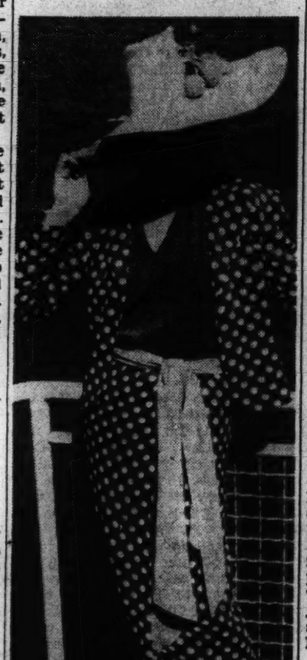
Summer frocks are simple and decidedly "girlish," with gored or pleated skirts, a plain, slightly bloused bodice, buttoned up the front and with short, plain sleeves. Mme. Schiaparelli favors linen in pastel colors, especially the pink which she has named "Shocking."

An interesting accessory to these linen frocks is a loose long-sleeved jacket of string crochet in wide horizontal stripes of beige, pink and blue with a border of raffia in the natural color around the edges. One especially attractive model is a linen frock in the new pink, with plain, straight skirt and a bodice which is slightly full at the front, the fullness brought into a little gathered ruche at the neck, tied with a bow of narrow blue ribbon, a belt of the linen with a tiny piping of the blue at the edges, worn with the crochet jacket and a wide-brimmed pink straw hat.

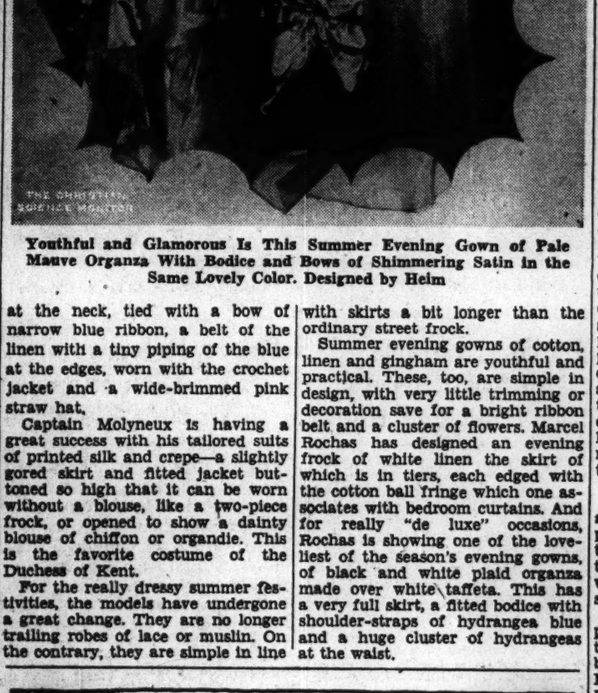
Captain Molyneux is having a great success with his tailored suits of printed silk and crepe—a slightly gored skirt and fitted jacket buttoned so high that it can be worn without a blouse, like a two-piece frock, or opened to show a dainty blouse of chiffon or organdie. This is the favorite costume of the Duchess of Kent.

For the really dressy summer festivities, the models have undergone a great change. They are no longer trailing robes of lace or muslin. On the contrary, they are simple in line with skirts a bit longer than the ordinary street frock.

Summer evening gowns of cotton, linen and gingham are youthful and practical. These, too, are simple in design, with very little trimming or decoration save for a bright ribbon belt and a cluster of flowers. Marcel Rochas has designed an evening frock of white linen the skirt of which is in tiers, each edged with the cotton ball fringe which one associates with bedroom curtains. And for really "de luxe" occasions, Rochas is showing one of the loveliest of the season's evening gowns, of black and white plaid organza made over white taffeta. This has a very full skirt, a fitted bodice with shoulder-straps of hydrangea blue and a huge cluster of hydrangeas at the waist.



Colorful Beach Costume Designed by Captain Molyneux — Loose Jacket and Long Skirt of Red and White Spotted Crepe Over Plain Red Crepe Blouse and Shorts. Jade-Green Belt. White Linen Hat With Bunch of Green Fruit



Youthful and Glamorous Is This Summer Evening Gown of Pale Mauve Organza With Bodice and Bows of Shimmering Satin in the Same Lovely Color. Designed by Heim

Back of Martha Deane Program

Is Mary McBride's Hard Work and Courage

By Marjorie Shuler

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

For three years, six afternoons of every week, thousands of radio dials have spun around to admit to thousands of homes a lilting, chuckling, friendly kind of voice. Often it stumbles a bit, because the words it utters are spontaneous, extemporaneous. Sometimes, too, there is a mispronounced word, because its owner confesses to a faulty memory for sounds. "A natural" is what radio people call it because it comes with the same informality of a next-door neighbor knocking at the door with some of her fresh-baked cookies.

The naturalness of the voice, the fact that the speaker is never empty-handed, perhaps in this is the secret of the success of Mary Margaret McBride, who is "Martha Deane" of the air.

"What do I do? How do I do it? Well, you ought to know for you started the whole thing," said Mary Margaret McBride the other afternoon as she settled down comfortably for a talk in her Park avenue apartment.

The reportorial pencil dropped, but the words of protest were checked as Miss McBride went on, "I thought you knew it. You started Martha Deane. Don't you remember? We had luncheon when I was just literally at the end of my resources. My money had gone in the stock market crash. Editors had stopped buying my articles. I had dependents. I was frantic. I thought that everything depended on me. I was thinking all the time about myself, my responsibilities, what I had to do. I was outlining the things I wanted and was broken-hearted because I didn't get them. And in half an hour my viewpoint was changed. I got back my courage. I relaxed. I discovered that if I kept steady and tried as hard as I could in the directions opening before me, I would get something, perhaps not what I was after, but something else, maybe something much better."

She Persevered

There were 27 different directions opening before her at that time, she explained, 27 different jobs, not one of which materialized. But she persevered. She got a temporary position which developed into a permanent one. And she started a sustaining program on the air in which she told some of the things which had happened to her as a newspaper reporter, some of the new ways of thinking which she was developing in herself. She was paid a very, very small salary for that time on the air and the actual preparation of the program cost her more than the amount she was paid for it. Her voice was not particularly attractive to many of the listeners and she worked away at improving it. And then gradually sponsors began to buy in on her time. She would take only products in which she believed and handle them only in her own way. And the program succeeded.

Often she says things which might be regarded as detrimental to what she is advertising. Once she got the idea that she would tour picnic grounds on Long Island and watch people enjoying a certain product. She spent a weary Sunday traveling up and down the island and found not one single person using the product. Most people would have kept quiet about that day. But Martha Deane described it on the air. And the result was a deluge of letters congratulating her on her honesty coupled with promises that she would never repeat the experience. And in that one summer, with no other advertising, her product increased its sales just 100 times.

It has taken a terrific amount of work to keep the program going. For all the week Mary Margaret McBride, no matter where she may want to go, must direct her steps to the place where there will be material for Martha Deane to use over the air.

She must make contacts with all kinds of interesting persons, for part of her program is devoted to introducing celebrities or unusual folk, and they must be quick-thinking people too, for no scripts are written for the Martha Dean hours, and no notes are allowed in the studio. Miss McBride introduces her guests. She begins to ask questions and the answers may go in any one of a number of directions, developing scraps of conversation which will bring the outside world into kitchens all over the country.

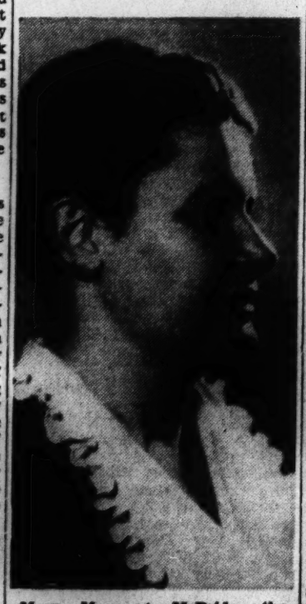
For after all it is her audience which concerns Miss McBride most. It is their program, not hers. Wherever she has gone in the world, and she has had many interesting experiences, it is always Miss McBride of Paris, Mo., who makes the trip and because she has always remembered what the folks back home would want to know that she has kept this curious kind of kinship with people everywhere.

Nothing to Be Scared Of

Her own family figures largely in the broadcasts and of all those whom she has introduced over the air the most fan mail came to her own mother, of whom she says, "Though she said little, the listeners seemed to get her exactly as she sat, serene and unfrightened, hands folded in her lap, a little smile in her dear brown eyes as she watched me broadcast. 'Scared, sister?' she said afterward. 'Why, what had I to be scared of?'"

Fear and self-consciousness are, in Miss McBride's opinion, things to be avoided. She advises youngsters to keep a diary for she believes that a vivid chronicle through the years is a valuable document to possess.

And, as she said good-by, she added still another bit of philosophy. "I don't make as much money as many people think that I do. But I am doing well. However, I shall never again think of money as I once did. I used to want to pile it up. But now I know that it is something to share, something that loses value when it is hoarded, but multiplies when it is used to give happiness."



Mary Margaret McBride, the Martha Deane of the Air

Linens in Botanical Designs

Like Those of Pennsylvania German Craftsmen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

A new series of household linens, called "Flora Americana" and designed by Marguerita Mergentime, draws its inspiration from the flower themes of the Pennsylvania German arts and crafts. The quaint patterns and brilliant colors employed are enough to commend these towels, tablecloths and doily sets to homemakers, but a spice of romance is added if one understands the part played in American folk life and folk arts by these people who, for the sake of religious freedom, forsook their homes in the valley of the Rhine and in Switzerland and settled during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in a triangular section of south-eastern Pennsylvania.

They made utensils, furniture, stoves, carpets, textiles, clothing, crockery, glass, linens—everything, in short, that they used. On all of them recur constantly certain design elements, such as tulips, pomegranates, fuchsias, carnations, passion flowers, geometric stars, hearts, unicorns, peacocks, parrots, turtle-doves, and also Bible verses, mottoes and plain factual statements. The motifs are stylized, their arrangement is symmetrical and shows a predilection for objects in pairs, and they are presented with detail and delicacy and are admirably spaced. Exuberant use of color is characteristic and red seems to be, in their affections, more than a color. It is a hymn of thanksgiving for their fertile red soil, for their huge red barns and granaries, for the crimson sunrises which these diligent workers rose to greet and for the sunsets whose tenderer tones announced a surcease from labor.

Miss Mergentime has confined her patterns to the flowers so lovingly portrayed by the Pennsylvania Germans on their commodities, which were at once objects of use and of ornament. Her arrangement, on towels, tablecloths and doilies of conventionalized blossoms branching symmetrically from low pots, must remind everyone who has seen in the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art the two galleries devoted to the work of these Pennsylvania settlers, of the painted panels on the dower chests; of the decorations on the bandboxes with which bridegrooms presented their brides; and of the sgraffito patterns on slip ware. She has used the strong colors of this sturdy people, crimson lake, sunshine yellow, sky blue, grass green, buckwheat white, thunder-cloud black and has not been afraid of heavily massed contrasts, not only in respect to background and design but also to give interest to the two ends of a towel or the sections of a cloth. Her borders are adroitly conceived and serve to convey the paneled effect which was much in use among these craftsmen.

The method used for the patterns is screen-printing. The Pennsylvania Germans often painted their linens and it was the custom to use the towels thus ornamented to hang over the plain towels reserved for service. In these days, however, when such advances in color-fastness have been achieved, one can afford to be bolder and to enjoy the cool smooth linen on one's wet hands or to risk it under the heaped dishes and fluid pies and puddings of a lavish cuisine, knowing that soap and water will not fade a single petal.

H. J. K.

Underwood

This Tablecloth Is Called "Tulip Time," and Belongs to Marguerita Mergentime's New Series of Household Linens, "Flora Americana." As Is the Case With All the Pieces, a Choice of Colors Is Offered. Sold by Lord & Taylor

GARDENING

Attention Amateur Exhibitors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Detroit, Mich.

"Your centerpiece is lovely," exclaimed Christine. "Why don't you enter it in the Garden Club Show?"

"Oh, I know so little about the rules of arrangement. But if you will write them down for me I'll attempt making an entry," laughed Janice.

In the capacity of an amateur judge, Christine had served as secretary to certified judges in numerous flower shows. In her business-like way the following day, she presented Janice with this list:

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE NOVICE EXHIBITOR

1. Cut your flowers on a slant with a sharp knife, either in the cool of the evening preceding the day of the flower show, or in the dewy early morn.

2. Carry a bucket of water with you and immediately plunge the flowers deeply into it that they may drink their fill before you arrange them.

3. Store them in a cool basement—do not place in a draught or they may wilt—while you make haste with the breakfast work.

4. Slit any hard stems up an inch or peel the bark back on woody ones.

5. Scald or sear over a flame for 20 seconds about two inches of the stem of fresh cut dahlias before plunging into cold water.

6. Cut gladiolus when they show two or three blossoms. Curved spikes often lend the necessary line to raise an arrangement out of the ordinary.

7. Cut foliage and buds as well as full-blown and partly opened blossoms. This variety is interesting.

8. If you use a tall container the height of your arrangement should not exceed one and one-half times the height of the vase, or one and one-half its diameter if very low.

9. The highest point of a composition may be the center; however, more distinction often is achieved by having the highest point at one side and balancing this with a graceful downward swing on the opposite side.

10. Dining table arrangements should be equally attractive on all sides and should seldom exceed a height of 14 inches—it's embarrassing to play hide and seek with one's guests.

11. Cut the stalks for an arrangement long, short, and medium. Too many lengths produce a choppy result.

12. Hold each color together in an interesting mass, thus avoiding a hit and miss effect.

13. Balance your composition by placing the darker heavier flowers low and the lighter more airy ones at the top.

14. Try choosing a predominating color for your arrangement and accenting this with one or more hues. Complimentary colors always produce harmony, also.

15. Give flowers breathing space. Never crowd. Try taking out a flower instead of always adding one. Avoid criss-crossing of stems.

16. The container should never detract from the flowers. It may either contrast or blend to produce an harmonious whole. Its texture must be consistent: i. e., place roses in crystal; sturdy zinnias in pottery.

17. Transparent containers are lovely for flowers having beautiful stems or leaves which do not easily disintegrate. In this type of vase, keep the water line high to avoid a break in the design.

18. Form flowers such as lilies and fruit blossom sprays should be placed where they may cast their silhouettes and thus be doubly enjoyed.

19. Blue compositions are lost in a dark corner; place them where they will catch the light. Test all arrangements by artificial light if you care to have them equally beautiful in the evening.

20. Should you have no pet commercial holders handy, try a crushed ball of chicken wire, or a handful of spires thrust into a bowl, or sheet lead wrapped around the stems of heavy unwieldy branches, or as a last resort a lowly potato punched with meat skewer holes.

21. Study prize-winning compositions at all the shows; practice with your materials; try new combinations; stand back and evaluate your efforts. Try again.

A Friday Column

A Family Vacation at Home

Adventures in Homemaking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Spokane, Wash.

A family that has lived for a long time in the same house is likely to become so accustomed to things as they are that they become a part of a fixed pattern. Even in an old garden, bushes, shrubs and trees often become so a part of the landscape that one hardly notices them. Living for a long period of time in one house has its advantages, such as the feeling of home and belonging to a certain place, but families that move occasionally get a new viewpoint that is difficult to achieve when living for a long time in the same house. A trip away from home helps to gain this new viewpoint but this is not always possible.

Last summer we knew that a summer vacation would have to be dispensed with. The first part of the summer when vacation from school was still a novelty all went well, but in August when it became very hot and the novelty of vacation had about worn off and every nook and cranny of our old house and yard had become exhausted we evolved a plan.

We told the children they were going camping. This was met by shouts of joy, which rather lessened when it was learned that the camping was to be done at home. In the first place the children were told that the house belonged to them and that they were to arrange it as nearly as possible like a lakeside cottage.

They decided first of all that all the rugs should be rolled up and put away and all the heavy pieces of furniture moved into one of the rooms and the door closed. Curtains were taken down and beds dragged over beside the open windows. Next they arranged the porch for greater comfort with long branches of greenery standing about in deep pots. We made a sprinkler of a long piece of pipe. This was fastened up on the roof. When the hose was attached and the water turned on the effect was a summer rain which cooled the porch and made a delightfully soothing sound. All the meals were eaten out of doors on the porch.

The two boys invited a friend from a neighboring city to visit them and pitched a tent in the yard where they slept, and they worked industriously making a rock fireplace where they practiced cooking for scout work.

One day the family found at their places on the breakfast table invitations to dinner written on pieces of bark. In one corner was printed FORMAL and in the other R. S. V. P. Hastily everyone wrote acceptances on anything that came to hand. One was written on a cabbage leaf with a mixture of flour and water squeezed through a pastry tube!

The attic was rummaged for costumes and that evening the three scouts cooking dinner out by their rock fireplace saw a strange procession parading toward them. One costume consisted of a military school jacket worn with striped slacks and an old derby hat from which waved a long green plume! The two girls wore sun suits with the addition of a long train made of an old curtain and a long-handled red parasol on one and a cowboy hat and bandana handkerchief on the other. Needless to say the dinner was a great success, especially the potatoes baked in the hot ashes and small steaks skewered on sticks held over the flame.

At the end of the month when the family "returned" from their vacation they were ready to "move" into the old house again. And now everything could be seen in a new light. It was not so much what we brought out of the closed rooms that made the difference so much as the pieces of bric-a-brac, pictures and overdrapes and so forth that we did not bring out. For we had all come to enjoy our uncrowded rooms and the feeling of space and quiet that they gave. All the furniture was rearranged and grouped to better advantage, which now it was easy to see.

This year we have entered the garden contest sponsored by our daily paper and every day some member of the family has a suggestion to make for the improvement of the yard. Old shrubs which long have overgrown the corners where they were planted are being replaced by new little evergreens. Bare spots in the yard are being filled in with grass seed and the whole thing rolled. The pool is having a rock garden banked up across the back, which gives a delightful woodsy touch.

So in ways like these we hope to keep the stimulation of a new viewpoint with us as long as we go on living in the old house.

E. H. R.

Kitchen Kinks

Raw Carrots Kept Crisp

By placing raw carrots in tightly covered mayonnaise jars, I have found that they may be kept indefinitely in the refrigerator without loss of freshness or crispness. I wash the carrots and cut them in thin slices or rings to fit together compactly, and keep until ready to cook.

Mrs. A. L. A., Washington, D. C.

Substitute for Bread Crumbs

As a substitute for bread or cracker crumbs in meat loaf or meat balls I use any quick cooking oatmeal. It blends easily, and is always ready for immediate use. I also use it with pink canned salmon and make patties which I dip in flour and fry and serve with creamed peas.

Miss G. G., Nebraska

A Seasoning for Soups

Tops of the celery may be dried slowly in a moderate oven, and the leaves then put in a paper bag or box for soup and sauce seasonings.

Miss E. R., Oklahoma

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

How good were the "good old days"?

Days of the parlor stove with its gleaming nickel plate, black stovepipe wandering into the nearest chimney, a round-cornered square of zinc beneath. Days of kerosene lamps; of dark woodwork and gloomy wallpaper; of the painted tin bathtub, closeted lead pipes, and dust-laden carpets. Good old days!

Perhaps your home still retains some remnant of an earlier period that should be replaced by something up-to-date. Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are offering modern conveniences and materials.

MODERNIZE YOUR HOME

American Tennis Ace Defeats Von Cramm in Straight Sets, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2

Budge Succeeds Perry As Wimbledon Titlist

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 2 (AP)—Tall, red-headed Don Budge ascended Wimbledon's tennis throne today after one of the most decisive final-round victories in the 60-year history of the all-England championships.

The 22-year-old Davis Cup ace from Oakland, Calif., trounced Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm of Germany, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2, before another capacity center court audience that included Queen Mary, to succeed to the title relinquished by England's Fred Perry, now a professional.

The Californian thus rounded out a spectacular performance in this, the most famous of all international tennis tournaments. As he blasted his way through all opposition to reach the throne, Budge lost only one set and that to his Davis Cup teammate from Milwaukee, Frankie Parker, in the semifinals.

Queen Mother in Royal Box

After subduing the German baron in one hour and five minutes, Budge, as well as von Cramm went to the royal box to receive the congratulations of the Queen Mother, one of tennis' most faithful fans.

Budge was beaming all over his face as he backed out of the royal box but proved coy about what the Queen Mother had said to him.

"I don't think it's proper to tell that," he said. "Just say that she congratulated me.

"I was lucky to play probably the finest tennis of my life just when I wanted to. I couldn't believe it when I reached that match point.

Praises Rival

"Von Cramm is a great player and a great gentleman.

"No, I am not going to turn professional."

Later Budge returned to the royal box and sat with Lady Samuel Hoare, watching a doubles match from the front row with Queen Mary but not in chatting distance.

Von Cramm, who was soundly whipped by Fred Perry in the 1936 finals, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0, wasn't disconsolate.

"I was playing the best I knew," the German said, "but I don't think any man who ever played at Wimbledon could beat your American today."

One Bad Streak

Budge had only one erratic streak, in the middle of the second set, when for three games—the fifth, sixth and seventh—his forehand went haywire. He won only three points all told in those three games.

He quickly regained his devastating form, however, and thereafter there never was any doubt who had command. Von Cramm could carry games to deuce but Budge then calmly won them.

The new champion scored few placements until the final set but he was hitting the kind of shots that von Cramm couldn't return. For the three sets von Cramm made 66 errors, including 28 nets and 37 outs, as well as a single double-fault. Budge, in the meanwhile, made only 52 errors, including 24 nets, 25 outs and three double-faults.

Yvon Petra and Mme. Simone Mathieu of France reached the finals of mixed doubles by defeating Daniel Prenn of Germany and Evelyn Dearman of England, 6—2, 6—4. The winners will meet Budge and Alice Marble of San Francisco in the finals tomorrow. Budge and Miss Marble won their semi-final round match yesterday.

The British Davis Cup team of C. R. D. Tuckey and George Patrick Hughes reached the finals by scoring a surprisingly easy 6—2, 6—2, 6—4 voctory over the Czechoslovakians, Ladislaus Hecht and Roderich Menzel.

Mrs. P. M. King and Joan Pittman of England entered the finals of the women's doubles with a 6—3, 6—4 victory over Dorothy Andrus of New York and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France.

Points and Strokes

By the Associated Press

Point Score, First Set

Budge	3	1	5	0	5	2	6	4	6—31—6
Von Cramm	0	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2—38—3

Stroke Analysis

	Aces	FI	Nets	Outs	D. F.
Budge	0	5	9	9	0
Von Cramm	0	10	10	13	0

Point Score, Second Set

Budge	4	4	3	4	2	0	1	4	3 4—31—6
Von Cramm	2	2	5	1	4	4	4	1	3 1—37—4

Stroke Analysis

	Aces	FI	Nets	Outs	D. F.
Budge	0	6	7	9	2
Von Cramm	0	9	11	13	1

Point Score, Third Set

Budge	4	5	4	4	4	6	1	5	4—40—6
Von Cramm	3	7	1	4	0	4	4	0	2—30—2

Stroke Analysis

	Aces	FI	Nets	Outs	D. F.
Budge	2	20	6	7	1
Von Cramm	0	15	7	11	0

Sopwith Entrusts His Hopes With The Endeavour II

NEWPORT, R. I., July 2 (AP)—T. O. M. Sopwith entrusted all his hopes of capturing the America's cup in his slim, blue Endeavour II today, as his American rivals groomed their three prospective defenders for a third and final series of trials off here starting tomorrow.

Observers believed Harold S. Vanderbilt's new Ranger, fresh from the ship builders at Bath, Maine, would be the choice of the American committee to defend the "Ould Mug." Ranger, undefeated, in preliminary trials, held a wide margin over her rivals, Gerard B. Lambert's Yankee and Chandler Hovey's Rainbow.

Sopwith announced his decision to race Endeavour II with complete lack of ceremony. Returning from a trip to Block Island, where he spent a few days fishing and conferring with a government weather observer on conditions to be expected on the course, he announced casually that the newer sloop had proved faster to windward than Endeavour I, which he also brought across the Atlantic, and would therefore be his choice.

Since his original challenge to the New York Yacht Club specified he would use Endeavour II, he said he did not notify the club of his final decision. Yesterday was his last day to substitute another boat, under rules governing the challenge.

The international races are scheduled to begin July 31. In the intervening month, Sopwith plans tune-up races for his Challenger against her older sister sloop. Shortly before the first race against the American defender, Endeavour II will be hauled out for a complete cleaning.

Among the American cup boats, Ranger and Rainbow were at nearby Bristol today undergoing final preparations for the last trial series starting tomorrow. Yankee was temporarily out of action with a split mainsail, blown out yesterday by a stiff southeaster during a tune-up.

Martin vs. Prochaska

Don Martin of Newport, R. I., meets Arthur Prochaska of Hartford, Conn., and Robert Freedman of Brookline plays William Power of Worcester in the semifinal round of the Massachusetts junior tennis championship at Longwood.

Martin defeated John G. Palfrey of Brookline, top-ranking player, yesterday at 6—3, 4—6, 6—2.

In another upset Power toppled Albert Everts of Newton, 7—5, 7—5.

Prochaska, seeded No. 3, beat Eddie Rittmer, 6—2, 5—7, 7—1, and Freedman eliminated John Cronin, 6—2, 6—8, 6—2.

WHATEVER YOU DO ON THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

You can give yourself a good send-off by buying needed supplies from advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor. Their pleasure in serving you and the good values they offer help to start the holiday right.

Blasts Rival Off Center Court

Wide World

Don Budge of Oakland, Calif.

He Defeated Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm of Germany for the All-England Tennis Championship Today

Louisiana Mates In College Golf Semifinal Round

OAKMONT, Penna., July 2 (AP)—Two tall Louisiana teammates battled today in the semifinals for the privilege of deciding between them the national intercollegiate golf championship.

Paul Leslie, dark and reserved, encountered the surprising Bill Barclay of Michigan in the first 36-hole match, and slender, smiling Freddie Haas engaged a fellow southerner, Vincent D'Antoni of Tulane.

This gave the South a predominance that has only been duplicated once before in the tournament's history. In 1935 Ed White of Texas beat Charley Yates, Georgia Tech's defending champion, in the semifinals and toppled Haas for the title.

Leslie won the easiest victory of the quarterfinals yesterday with a 9 and 8 count against John Hobart of Illinois, but faced a difficult foe today in the chunky, freckled Barclay.

The Wolverine created a small sensation by beating Willie Turness the first day of the match play and yesterday eliminated Jim Marks, home town favorite. Marks, the tournament's driving champion, was beaten off the tee regularly by the Michigan three-sport star.

Old rivals teed off in the all-southern second semifinal. D'Antoni and Haas have played each other three times this spring and the 19-year-old Tulane swingster has won all.

Twice the matches were a part of team contests between the Green Wave and Louisiana and the other skirmish came in the Southeastern Conference championship. D'Antoni dropped Haas 1 up in 26 holes after being 4 up with 5 to go.

Miss Henry in Semifinal

PHILADELPHIA, July 2 (AP)—Youthful Patricia Henry of Los Angeles, the favorite, was extended to three sets by Anne Page, Philadelphia, in the quarterfinals of the women's Middle States tennis championships yesterday, 8—6, 2—6, 6—2.

In the semifinals, Miss Henry will meet Alison Harrison, Philadelphia, seeded fourth, who defeated Mrs. Stanley K. Robinson of Washington, 6—4, 6—4.

Hope Knowles, 17, of Philadelphia, will meet Florence Le Boutillier of Westbury, L. I., in the other semifinal match. Miss Le Boutillier beat Edith Clarke of Washington, 6—1, 6—2, while Miss Knowles won by default from Mrs. John W. Clegg Jr., Philadelphia.

Hub Events

Pro Baseball

At Fenway Park—Red Sox vs. Athletics today, Saturday and Sunday (doubleheader).

At Beehive—Doubleheader with the Giants on Monday.

Golf

At Marshfield C. C.—Annual M. G. A. open tournament, today, Saturday and Sunday.

At Winchester—Massachusetts amateur championship, July 6-10.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	40	21	.656
Chicago	37	23	.617
Detroit	34	23	.596
Boston	31	28	.525
Cleveland	30	28	.517
Washington	29	31	.483
Philadelphia	22	33	.379
St. Louis	20	38	.339

Results July 1

New York 12, Philadelphia 7.
Chicago 12, Detroit 6.
Washington 7, Boston 2.
St. Louis at Cleveland, postponed.

Harden Wins Playoff

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Maine, July 2 (AP)—Dick Harden, Rockland, defeated Ed Thayer, Sanford, in a 36-hole playoff yesterday for the state interscholastic crown. Harden put together two 84's yesterday, six strokes better than Thayer's 174.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M.
Red Sox vs. Philadelphia
Seats at Fenway Park Kenmore 0332

Thirty Drivers Seek Rich Purse In 300-Mile Race

WESTBURY, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—Thirty racing drivers, attracted from several countries by a $70,000 purse, will seek to gain tomorrow the George Vanderbilt Cup which Tazio Nuvolari, the Italian, won last year with incredible ease.

The final qualifiers for the 300-mile race on the improved Roosevelt raceway will not be known until late today. The 30 starters will be chosen on the fastest times made in the qualifying tests.

Seeking to repeat last year's performance Nuvolari of Modena, is back again, defiant of the glittering records of Bernd Rosemeyer and his German companions.

The performances of the foreigners in the trials have overshadowed the Americans. Wilbur Shaw, 1937 winner of the Indianapolis Memorial Day race, and Rex Mays, Californian, stood out among the homebreds.

Other Americans entered are Billy Winn, Ted Horn, Babe Stapp, Kelly Petillo and Joe Thorne, all crack drivers on the corn belt circuit.

Harvard Stars Are Preparing To Give Godfrey Brown a Battle

Over at the Stadium track these days a highly promising young Harvard runner, son of an American Olympic hero, is preparing himself for one of the most exhaustive tests he will face in the very first race of his varsity career. The long-legged Harvard freshman, James D. Lightbody Jr. of Glencoe, Ill., on July 10 will measure strides with probably the world's greatest quarter miler today, the English Olympic athlete, A. Godfrey K. Brown, second-place winner in the 400-meter run of the last Olympics.

The story of Jimmy Lightbody, who through most of his years at New Trier High School had his back in a plaster cast and brace because of an injury and who only was permitted to run a year ago, already is well known to track fans who watched the Harvard freshman race amazing quarter mile relay legs indoors and then hit 49 seconds for his outdoor racing.

His coaches have set a mark of 48s. as the maximum performance he could achieve in his International Meet duel with Godfrey Brown and whether or not he hits that goal against the English star it is certain that he will make his illustrious opponent run faster than at any time this year.

Improving Start

For the last month Lightbody has been working at the Stadium, trying to improve his start and condition himself for the International Meet quarter. A quite modest youngster, he speaks of Godfrey Brown and his achievements with a good deal of awe, but he looks forward exceedingly to his chance to compete against so talented a runner.

Another Harvard man three years older than Lightbody likewise is conditioning himself for a test against Brown. This second runner is Alec Northrop, Harvard captain-elect, who will meet Brown in the half mile. Running better than he did last spring, Northrop is to compete in both the mile and half mile runs against the Englishmen and his coach, Jaakko Mikkola, has set marks of 1.53 in the half mile and 4:20 in the mile as the performances expected of his 1938 captain.

Break 46 for Quarter

Northrop had a poor spring season, but he is back on top now and if he could run 1.55 for a half against Yale, also doubling in the mile, I believe he can break 1.53 against Brown, said Mikkola, "though I would not say that Northrop can beat the English star. I know how Godfrey Brown can run, and I do not think anyone in the world today can beat him at a quarter mile and that Johnny Woodruff of Pittsburgh is the only man who can take him in the half."

Wound up on Brown, Mikkola further stated that the English star in his mind was the one man who could break 46 seconds for a quarter. "He is the only man in the world today who is fast enough from 100 yards through 880 yards to have a chance at a better than 46 seconds quarter. Look at his record. He has run 9.7 for 100; 19.7 for 200; 30.6 for 300; 48.1 for 440 and 1m. 54.6s. for 880. He is only 22 years old and he is aiming for the 1940 Olympic games at Tokyo when he should be at his peak. He has run 46.7 seconds in a relay leg from a flying start, and is one of the greatest finishers the sport has known."

© Fox

A. Godfrey K. Brown

English Athlete

Red Sox Seek Lost Ground Against A's

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Back in the familiar enclosure of Fenway Park, the scene of 11 triumphs in 13 starts against the West from June 15 through last Sunday, the Red Sox today faced a four-game series with the Philadelphia Athletics. The Sox need at least three of the four engagements, to make up the ground they lost in the Washington series which ended yesterday.

Judging by what has taken place in the past, the locals should have little difficulty disposing of the A's. Everybody seems to be doing it these days. To date, the Red Sox have met Connie Mack's club twice and won both times. Inclement weather interferred with several scheduled battles between the two teams.

Senators Win Twice

The Red Sox were a big disappointment in the Capitol City. They went there on Tuesday only 4½ games behind the leading Yankees. Today they came home seven games in the rear and dangerously close to dropping out of the first division. The Senators, you may remember, took two games and tied one in competition with Joe Cronin's over-ambitious outfit.

As a matter of fact, the Red Sox have had more trouble with the Senators during the past month, than they have with any other club in the American League. Since the last day of May, the Sox have captured four out of five from Chicago, three out of five from Cleveland, three out of six from Detroit, five out of eight from the Browns, and broken even in two meetings with the Yankees.

The Red Sox didn't break down any fences at Griffith Stadium, although they managed 25 hits for a total of 34 bases against Senatorial pitching, but their chief trouble was producing their hits at opportune times. In the process of dropping two and tying one against the strategy of Buck Harris, the local team scored only eight runs. Including bases on balls and Washington errors, exactly 38 Boston men reached first base, and yet only eight crossed home plate.

Rick's Hit Decides

Ten runners were left stranded yesterday as the Senators won the series final, 3 to 2. It seemed ironical that Rick Ferrell, late of the Red Sox, should drive in the deciding run with a sixth-inning single. Jack Wilson pitched eight-hit ball for Cronin and fanned nine, but he was handicapped by the inability of his mates to hit Jimmy Deshong with the bases occupied.

Fritz Ostermueller is scheduled to pitch tomorrow's game against the Athletics at Fenway, with Grove and Newsom working in that big doubleheader on Sunday. If Cronin keeps to this schedule, Wilson and Walberg will team up against the Yankees in the Stadium on Monday.

The talk of the National League at the moment are the Bees, who have won six straight and are only one game out of fifth place. In view of their recent failure in the West and their dive into the cellar, this success against the Brooklyn Dodgers is front page news.

In their Beehive triumphs over Burleigh Grimes' gang, McKechnie's pitchers threw up a defense that yielded only one run in 39 innings. The Dodgers went 36 consecutive innings before breaking into the scoring column. Fette, Gabler, Bush and Lanning were the winning hurlers. It was Lanning's initial victory of the season. Most of his previous work had been confined to relief roles. John allowed only three hits yesterday and fanned four in winning by 4 to 1. Al Lopez drove in two runs and Gil English one. The other was unearned.

Unfortunately, however, the Bees today must continue their drive toward the top of the second division by playing the Giants, who are hard to handle at the Polo Grounds—increasing so at the moment because they are only one-half game behind the pace-setting Cubs in the pennant scramble. And yet, such pitching as the Bees showed the Dodgers, should prove troublesome even to the champions.

The Giants-Bees series to date has been as close as any two-club competition in the league. Each has three victories. Not only that, neither club has scored more than three runs against the other in any one game. The New York victories were by 3 to 0, 3 to 0 and 3 to 1. The Bee triumphs were by 3 to 1, 3 to 2 and 3 to 1 in that order.

After playing singles with the Giants today and tomorrow, the Bees move over to Philadelphia for a doubleheader on Sunday. On Monday they return to Boston for two games with the Giants at the Beehive.

Tabor Continues To Win Heats

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, Eng., July 2 (AP)—Tabor Academy's eight-oared crew continued its winning campaign in the Thames Challenge Cup competition of the Royal Henley regatta today, defeating Reading by three lengths for its third successive triumph in the preliminary heats.

Tabor, the defending cup holder, was clocked in 7m. 38s. Following their usual plan, the Americans from Marion, Mass., jumped into an early lead, gained an advantage of a length and a quarter in the first half mile and then coasted in, easily holding off their rival's spurts.

Johnny Coulson of Toronto, defeated R. Hope of Oxford University and J. Haesenohrl of Austria conquered P. H. Jackson of the London Rowing Club in the semifinals of the diamond sculls competition. They will meet in the finals tomorrow.

St. Mark's and Belmont Hill Crews in Sailoffs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MARION, Mass., July 2—As a result of yesterday's tie after three races in the final series for the Clifford D. Mallory Trophy here, the two crews of St. Mark's of Southboro and Belmont Hill of Belmont began their battle this morning in quest of the national scholastic title.

Choate's Charlie Stetson worked into a nice lead to win the first race yesterday but was disqualified for fouling a buoy. Gordon Lyle for St. Paul's was given the victory therefore, Morristown second, St. Mark's third and Belmont Hill fourth.

St. Mark's won the second race over Belmont, Choate coming in third and St. Paul's fourth.

Belmont Hill worked out a one-minute victory over Choate, St. Mark's placing third, St. Paul's fourth.

Eastern Schoolboy Golf

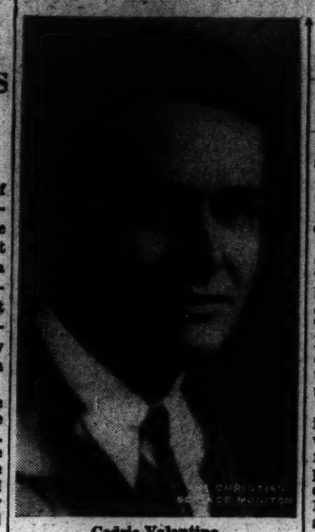
GREENWICH, Conn., July 2 (AP)—The annual eastern interscholastic golf tournament reached its closing stages today with the final two rounds slated to be played over the Greenwich Country Club's exacting course.

In 18-hole semifinal matches, Tom Pierce of Clark met G. F. Lewis Jr., of Lawrenceville, while Harry Bill, also of Lawrenceville, opposed Francis Schillinger of Loomis. The winners will clash in the final round later in the day.

Highland Light First

GIBSON ISLAND, Md., July 2 (AP)—Three yachts in the ocean race from New London, Conn., to Gibson Island remained unreported late yesterday. Seventeen yachts arrived at the finish yesterday and 15 others were accounted for. Dudley F. Wolfe's Highland Light was the first to finish the 475-mile race, arriving at about 3:40 p. m., followed closely by W. N. Rothschild's Avanti and R. J. Schaefer's Edlu. Race officials said, however, they would release no corrected times until some of the boats with large handicaps had finished.

Valentine Is New Tech Coach



Cedric Valentine

New Rowing Coach at M. I. T.

Cedric Valentine, head of the Cambridge Boat Works and an alumnus of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed head coach of M. I. T. crews for next year.

The announcement was made this afternoon by Ralph T. Jope, secretary of the Alumni Advisory Council on Athletics. Valentine will succeed William Haines, veteran crew coach for nearly half a century.

Valentine, a member of the class of 1926, has been connected with Tech rowing for a number of years, both as an undergraduate and as a coach. In 1924, he stroked the M. I. T. varsity crew to its first intercollegiate victory. On the 1925 varsity crew, Valentine rowed No. 2, and the following year he stroked the undefeated 150 varsity crew.

In 1927 and 1928 he took up coaching duties. He coached the light varsity squad. After an intermission for several years due to business pressure, Valentine resumed his coaching duties by working with the 150 pounders. His crew won the Joseph Wright Trophy in the 150 intercollegiate regatta at Princeton where the Engineers defeated Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Princeton.

As an undergraduate at Tech, Valentine studied mechanical engineering. In addition to his crew activities, he was a member of the Chi Phi Fraternity, Beaver Club, a sophomore honorary society, Theta Tau Engineering Fraternity, and the Varsity Club which is made up of men who have earned the straight "T"—the highest athletic award at M. I. T.

Dartmouth Player Gets Most Votes In Eastern League

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP) — Ray Ratajczak, Dartmouth shortstop, was the most desired player in the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League last season, so far as the coaches are concerned.

This was revealed yesterday when the seven mentors named their first and second all-league teams. Coaches voting were Joe Wood of Yale; Fred Mitchell of Harvard; Jeff Tesreau of Dartmouth; Dr. Walter Cariss of Penn; Andy Coakley of Columbia; Bill Clarke of Princeton and Jim Tatum, of Cornell.

Ratajczak was the only player to receive the vote of all the coaches. Dartmouth placed four men on the first team, Yale three and Harvard, Princeton and Cornell one each. The all-league teams and balloting:

First Team	Position
Horton, Yale (33)	Pitcher
Bruce, Dartmouth (18)	Pitcher
Givens, Princeton (19)	Catcher
Lupien, Harvard (23)	First Base
McLaughlin, Dartmouth (21)	Second Base
Klimcsak, Yale (30)	Third Base
Ratajczak, Dartmouth (35)	Shortstop
Hanna, Dartmouth (31)	Outfield
Collins, Yale (25)	Outfield
Batten, Cornell (20)	Outfield

Second Team	Position
Ingalls, Harvard (16)	Pitcher
Rusznak, Penn (11)	Pitcher
Colwell, Harvard (11)	Catcher
Urban, Dartmouth (11)	First Base
Mohler, Penn (17)	First Base
Sandbach, Princeton (14)	Second Base
Owen, Harvard (14)	Third Base
Bilodeau, Harvard (12)	Shortstop
Paine, Princeton (18)	Outfield
Schulse, Columbia (18)	Outfield
Casey, Dartmouth (14)	Outfield

Other Votes:

Pitchers: Moller, Columbia (6); Bell, Princeton (6); Dodd, Cornell, (3). Catchers: Gentino, Penn (10); Arnold, Columbia (3). First Base: Kelley, Yale 11). Second Base: Hauze, Penn (10); Collins, Yale (5); Johns, Harvard (3). Third Base: Jenkins, Dartmouth (6); Doering, Cornell (3). Shortstop: Blake, Yale (3); Doering, Cornell (3). Outfielders: Kohlmann, Yale (13); Radvilas, Columbia (8); Effinger, Penn (8); Harper, Princeton (3); McTernen, Harvard (3).

State Semipro Nines Start Play Tuesday

The elimnation rounds of the semipro baseball teams of the state will begin on Tuesday, July 6, at Riverside Park in Medford. The State Commissioner has announced that only the best semipro teams in the State will play in the tournament. Several clubs who have indicated their intentions to play have not filed the required entry blank but it is expected that all the entrys will be in by the sixth.

The opener will begin at 4:30 on Tuesday and the powerful Plymouth Town Team will meet the 1936 champions, the Clarmarcs of Franklin. The champions have a very strong club but it looks like a contest due to the fact that the Plymouth club beat the Clarmarcs in a post-season game last year.

The second game on the sixth will be the Canton A. C. against the Concord Town Team. Both clubs claim strong hitting ability but the Concord Club seems to have a little edge on the team from the Blue Hills. Concord finished second in their league for the first half and are out to get the championship.

Western N. E. Tennis

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., July 2 (AP)—Three seeded players won fourth round matches today in the Western New England single tennis championship at Wyantenuck Country Club.

John Gow, Simsbury, Conn., defeated Igor Denisoff, Stratford, Conn., 6—3, 6—2. James J. Thackera, Hartford, Conn., defeated Don Wheaton Jr., Pelham, N. Y., 6—3, 6—3, and Clarence Haffee, Bronxville, N. Y., defeated Randall O. Rose, Kingston, N. Y., 6—1, 6—0 in the quarterfinals.

Rain halted other quarterfinal matches.

Alvah Sulloway, Harvard tennis captain, eliminated Edward McKnight, of New York, Springfield City champion, in third round, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	39	24	.619
New York	38	25	.603
St. Louis	35	25	.583
Pittsburgh	34	25	.576
Brooklyn	33	26	.559
Boston	31	28	.525
Cincinnati	28	33	.459
Philadelphia	24	36	.391

Results July 1

Chicago 6, St. Louis 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 1.
New York 5, Philadelphia 4.
Only games scheduled.

Thrilling Track And Field Circus Due at Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, July 2 (AP)—Youngsters with their reputations still to be made will run, jump and throw for junior titles tonight in Marquette Stadium where tomorrow their already famous elders will battle for senior championships in the Amateur Athletic Union's fiftieth track and field meet.

Foremost among the juniors is Bob Peeples, a brawny javelin thrower just out of Oklahoma City's Classen High School. Peeples has thrown the spear 225ft., 5in. in prep school competition, a mark less than four feet short of the American record of 229ft. 2½in. owned by Alton Terry of Texas.

The field of 300 senior athletes includes defending champions, Olympic title winners and world record holders.

Thrill In 1500

The big thriller promises to come out of the 1500 meters run in which Glenn Cunningham and his sensational challenger, Archie San Romani, along with such threats as Gene Venske and Chuck Penske, will clash. The only top-flight miler missing from the field is Indiana's Don Lash.

Cunningham also was fooling with the idea of horning into the 800 meter race, an event already loaded with possibilities. Chuck Beetham of Ohio State, will defend his title against Pittsburgh's Olympic champion, John Woodruff; Ross Bush of Southern California, and Abe Rosenkrantz.

The official holder of the pole vault record at 14f. 6½in., George Varoff, will defend his laurels against Southern California's skyscraping pair, Earle Meadows and Bill Sefton, both of whom have done 14-11.

World Record Holder

Cornelius Johnson, tall high jumper from Compton, Calif., junior college, world record holder and Olympic champion, runs into an all-star field which includes Mel Walker and Dave Albritton of Ohio State, Al Threadgill of Temple University, and Eddie Burke of Marquette.

Eulace Peacock, Temple's ace, leads powerful fields for the 100 meters and broad jump titles. The sprinters include Marty Glickman of Syracuse, Sam Stoller of Michigan, Bob Grieve of Illinois, Perrin Walker and Robert Rodenkirchen of the New York A. C.'s powerful team, and Bob Packard of Georgia. Mack Robinson, of Pasadena, Calif., junior college, will be a contender in the century, as well as in the broad jump and the 200 meters.

Other 1936 winners returning are: Forrest Towns, Georgia's Olympic champion and world record holder in the 110-meter high hurdles; James Hamilton Hucker of the New York A. C., in the 200-meter lows; Dimitri Zaitz of Boston College in the shot put; Ken Carpenter of Southern California, the Olympic discuss title-winner; John Mottram of the Olympic Club, in the javelin and Billy Brown, Baker (La.,) schoolboy in the hop-step and jump.

Only One Easterner Left at Dongan Hills

DONGAN HILLS, N. Y.—July 2 (AP)—Pity the poor Easterners! Only Howard V. Stephens of Yale, is still in the running for the Eastern intercollegiate tennis championship, which moves into the quarterfinal round today. The other seven players are from everywhere but the East.

Stephens has no soft touch today. He meets Julius Heldman, one of the two U. C. L. A. players in the quarterfinals. Heldman trounced Dick Bennion, of Utah, yesterday, 6—0, 8—6, while Stephens was having a tough time trimming William S. Seward, of Stanford, 9—7, 9—7. Heldman is the national junior champion.

Gardnar Mulloy, of Miami, the defending champion, meets his toughest test of the tournament in Don McNeill of Kenyon. McNeill eliminated Douglas Imhoff, of California, in a hectic match yesterday, 10—8, 6—3, while Mulloy coasted to a 6—1, 4—6, 6—1 victory over Bill Winslow, of Princeton.

Gerin Cameron, of Tulsa, seeded No. 1, plays George Hall, Northwestern. Hall eliminated August Ganzenmuller, Columbia, yesterday while Cameron downed the talented Alfred Jarvis, of Williams. Lewis meets U. C. L. A.'s other quarterfinalist, Owen Anderson. Anderson ousted George Dunn, of Pennsylvania, yesterday and Wetherell beat J. Norman Anderson, Dartmouth.

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
LAST NIGHT (But One)
TONIGHT 8:30
OLD TIMERS' NIGHT
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor

1000 GOOD SEATS 55c 85c
GILBERT & SULLIVAN
Music and Players in a Modern Romance
'The Girl Said No'
A Grand National Picture
Produced by Andrew L. Stone
SHUBERT Twice Daily 2:30—9:30
Mats. 55c to $1.10
Eves. 55c to $1.65

STATE ORPHEUM
First Time — Pop. Prices
Captains Courageous
Freddie Bartholomew—Spencer Tracy
Also! Walt Disney's Academy Award Revue

Hungary to Meet Wide Unrest By Planned Economy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Kolman Daranyi, Prime Minister of Hungary, has been forced to draw up a program of planned economy to meet discontent on the part of politicians of both Left and Right.

First, he has promised to find jobs for unemployed intellectuals. It has been said that there are 25,000 college graduates in this country who can find no way to make a living. All their preparation seems to have been for nothing. Dr. Daranyi says this number is greatly exaggerated and that less than 10,000 are really seeking places.

About a fourth of these, he announces, will be immediately absorbed by the civil service, state schools, and private industry. This is, however, no real meeting of the crisis, for this is only over-burdening the state machine and the "overhead" departments of factories. It is a temporary palliative to withdraw hungry university alumni from leading radical movements.

To Check Radical Agitators

As a somewhat more fundamental solution, a fund is being formed for supplying cheap credit to young intellectuals who, with the aid of a modest capital, could start independent enterprises that would yield them a living.

The number of students also is to be reduced, though the choice will depend on ability and not wealth. Liberal scholarships are to be provided for capable youths who are without means to study.

The position and influence of Jews in the economic life of Hungary are also to be restricted. The Government here, as in Roumania, is endeavoring to check steadily growing anti-Semitism, not only by checking and punishing agitators, but also by adopting anti-Semitic policies.

All this, however, is only a preliminary program, designed to make a breathing spell; it is an attempt on the part of the intelligentsia, to check radical agitators long enough to enable the Government to apply measures that would change Hungary's whole economic situation.

Another Five-Year Plan?

And that is the basis of the whole problem. Ten thousand jobless intellectuals among 8,000,000 people would constitute no social danger, if those millions were reasonably satisfied. But they are discontented. The tirades of the frustrated college graduates fall upon the ears of 3,000,000 hungry peasants and laborers. From these comes the threat of rebellion.

So, after the intellectuals are quieted a bit by 1200 jobs, more or less artificially formed, the state will work out an X-year plan. It may not be just like the German or the Russian plans, but it will be some form of controlled economy. Responsible Hungarian statesmen will endeavor to find a way whereby 8,000,000 persons may live as human beings from the farms and factories of this land.

Now about half of the people live in great poverty while a few live luxuriously. This is not a peculiarly Hungarian problem. It confronts all humanity. But it is especially acute here and is beginning to take precedence over all other issues.

Organ of Junk Enters London's Noonday Sounds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Strains of music attracted lunch-time strollers here recently to an "organ" made completely from junk. The construction, mounted on a set of perambulator wheels, was a conglomeration of stretched strings attached to keys.

There were several electric light switches, and the bellows—which looked suspiciously like canvas stretched on to wooden frames—were worked by foot pedals. Two sets of piano keys and a xylophone were also provided.

The maker and his instrument have been filmed and televised, and it is expected that they will shortly appear in a radiocast program.

Hotels and Resorts

New Hampshire

THE FOREST HILLS HOTEL
FRANCONIA, N. H.
IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
A splendid resort hotel for all the family—located on a 200-acre pine wooded crest overlooking Franconia Notch—loveliest view in New England.
A COMPLETE SUMMER ESTATE
Every facility for complete summer vacations — sports, social program, excellent cuisine and service. Bracing mountain air. Restricted clientele assures congenial companions for balmy days and cool, mountain nights.
PRIVATE GOLF COURSE · RIDING STABLES · TENNIS · STOCKED TROUT POND · SWIMMING · CANOEING · ETC
SEASON: JULY 1 TO OCT.
Write for Booklet, or reservations to
NORMAN PANCOAST, Pres. and Mgr.

WAUMBEK HOTEL

In the White Mountains at JEFFERSON, N. H.
One of the finest 18-hole Golf Courses in the mountains.
Saddle Horses, Tennis. Orchestra for concerts and dancing. Otis Elevator.
A well arranged schedule of events insures freedom from dull moments.
Attractive Rates for July.
Serene Lund, Jr., Mgr.
Winter: Sorrento Hotel, St. Petersburg, Fla.

BIRCHMONT
Camp for Adults
East Wolfeboro, N. H.
On Lake Wentworth. Individual cabins with fireplaces. Central dining porch, lodge. 80 acres on Mt. Delight. 30 acres open campus. Unexcelled table, own fresh vegetables. All sports. Booklet.
Rates $25 to $35
R. G. HEMENWAY

"The House With the View" in the White Mountains
HOTEL LOOKOFF
Excellent Table—Orchestra—Elevator Garage
TENNIS—GOLF, No Fee to Guests
SUGAR HILL, N. H.
Merrill & Sanborn, Ownership-Management

INDIAN CAVE LODGE AND COTTAGES
On Beautiful Lake Sunapee
Boating · Bathing · Fishing
Tennis · Croquet · Shuffleboard
Ping-Pong · Dancing
Donald Ross 18 Hole Golf Nearby
50 Rooms, 30 with private bath
Selected Clientele. Illustrated Booklet
M. G. CHASE, Mgr., P. O. Box 104
LAKE SUNAPEE · NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chocorua Inn
CHOCORUA, N. H.
Offers you a delightful combination of lake and mountain scenery. Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of the beauties and attractions awaiting you here. Write for one.
A. B. ATWOOD, Manager

The ASHWORTH, Hampton Beach, N. H.
Ocean front. All rooms, bath or running water. Now open. George Ashworth, Pr.

The Asquam Hotel
SQUAM LAKE
HOLDERNESS, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Overlooking Three Lakes
Wide Mountain View
Restricted Clientele
Rates $5 Up Per Day American Plan

Beaver Lake House
DERRY VILLAGE, N. H.
A small low priced hotel that is different. Situated near lake on high land. Boating, bathing, fishing, shuffleboard, tennis amusement hall. Booklet. Tel. 35, Derry.
Chicken Dinners, Sundays, $1.00

Eastern Slope

RUSSELL'S
KEARSARGE, N. H.
A homelike hotel pleasantly located amidst the mountains, brooks, woods and open spaces. Golf, tennis. 200 ft. swimming pool, all on hotel grounds. Horseback riding. Orchestra. Try a vacation at Russell's.
Open June 16 to October 15
Illustrated folder on request
George W. Russell, Proprietor

Maine

CHASE'S CAMPS
On Lovely Tarsey Lake
A delightful summer vacation spot. Comfortable, small and large modern cabins (some with fireplaces and bathrooms); good food well-served in central dining room; bathing, swimming, canoeing, fishing, tennis, hiking, golf, dancing, bathing, boating, horseback riding, tennis, bicycling, golf, dancing, bathing, boating, horseback riding, tennis, bicycling, golf, dancing, bathing, boating, horseback riding, tennis, bicycling

The Home Forum

Francine

THERE are straight roads in France that run by beautiful trees, whose shade is as paradise in summer when the hot sun is blazing on the fields; there are hilly roads that wind by vineyards sloping to the south. But the roads I love best are the roads of the Basses Pyrénées, where the open spaces are covered with heather and gorse, and the pine trees are cupped to catch the resin; wide and narrow roads that run through a land where never an acre goes to waste, and never a pair of strong arms is idle. There is one particular road that takes a sharp turn near the village where Francine was born and runs straight by the small farmstead that reared her.

Francine was a slim child with dark, straight hair, dreaming eyes, and two thin brown arms that, despite their seeming weakness, contrived to get through an amazing amount of work in the little farmstead that was her home. She helped in the wall-enclosed kitchen garden, and, in the summer, to harvest the meadow at the back of the house. Her share of the day's work was to gather in fern and heather for cattle bedding, since the cows of the Basses Pyrénées are not turned out to grass but are fed in their stalls. The two thin child arms worked happily and with a will, but then so did all around her. From early dawn to late dusk her austere, sun-bronzed father was out and about; so too was her white-haired grandmother, with the tranquil eyes of a woman who has done battle for her dreams and won.

* * *

THEY ALL WORKED hard while the sky held the light of day, but nights when the curtains were drawn and the lamp lit, they would gather round the fire before small Francine was sent to bed. Then the head of the house, her father, would relate the deeds of Heren Suge, the Seven-headed Serpent, of Basa-Juan, Basa-Andrè, and the Laminak or fairies, until the low-ceilinged room was peopled for them with fantastic forms.

The men had need of such tales. Dusk saw their toil-weary day merged in a twilight of romance. Not so the women, whose dreams were ever practical, ever inextricably woven into the day's doings, into bedmaking, cake baking, or the darning or making of socks for big or little feet. They would pause in their knitting to listen, but sometimes their thoughts would wander to a hole in the sleeve of some coat, and on the following evening there would be a well-darned patch in its place.

* * *

LITTLE FRANCINE HAD her dreams too, but they were not yet of bedmaking nor of Basa-Juan or Heren Suge. Sometimes when she looked across the open country to the Pyrénées gleaming white in the sun, her dreams would be dreams of big cities and riches, of great men, and of beautiful women of the big, far-away wonderful world. There were days too, when in the high, two-wheeled market cart, squeezed in tightly between her father and grandmother (on whose white hair was the tiny black cap, no bigger than a child's inverted cup, the only head covering worn by the women of the Basses Pyrénées), she would jog along the road to Peyrehorade market, oblivious of her surroundings, of the hedge-rows of yellow laburnum, of the carts drawn by large-boned cream-colored oxen, of the droves of bullocks, each with a bell about its neck, that made as pretty music as you would wish to hear. Her eyes would wander across the plain dotted with poplars and great acacia trees in flower, to the snow still lying on the tops of the distant cone-shaped mountains, and her thoughts would be far away until the cart drew up on the bridge that spans the river Adour in the old town of Peyrehorade. Then Francine would come out of her dreams to hold the reins while her father got down. Later, at the bidding of her grandmother, she would climb down and wander about amongst the ever oncoming market carts, to be pushed aside by the perspiring shouting men, and greeted by the quiet complacent women in their best clothes. Then Pierre, their neighbor's son, whose stubbly brown head was fuller of how to grow grain and how to strip the husk from the maize, than of beautiful ladies and big cities, would take her for a walk and prove himself no companion for a little girl who wanted to see the big, wide world.

* * *

ONE DAY, WHEN Francine grew up, she left the white farmhouse and went to the big town, not two hours away from her father's homestead. It was in Biarritz I saw her, serving behind the counter of a stocking shop in a little street that runs up from the old quay. She looked as if her dreams of big cities had lost their meaning. Her longing to see the rich folk of the great world had gone, and a miserable sense of discomfort had taken its place. It distressed her to see the waste in the big town, the idleness of the great ones of the world and their selfish blindness to the needs of others. As she sold dozens of pairs of silk stockings to her heedless customers, at absurdly high prices, Francine would think of the socks and stockings that lay piled high at her grandmother's elbow, waiting to be darned, and she would feel shame for her customers.

Francine did not stay long in the stocking shop. Since a child of the Basses Pyrénées must dream about something, her dreams are now all of a stubbly-haired man whose head is still full of the growing of grain and the stripping of husk from the maize, but whose heart is overflowing with love for little, now big, Francine. I like to think the next time I see Francine she will be in a high two-wheeled market cart on the road to Peyrehorade with a small Francine in her arms, her eyes all for the large-boned, cream-colored oxen and the pigs and calves in the market carts, and her talk all of the maize yield and the marketing of her dairy produce. For as grain grows from a grain seed, so Francine, in spite of her early dreams, will be true to her people, the people of a hard-working farming stock.

P. I. Y.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by John H. Stone, London

THE MANOR HOUSE, FRAMPTON-ON-SEVERN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

FRAMPTON-ON-SEVERN is a village about nine miles to the southwest of the town of Gloucester, consisting, for the most part, of two rows of old houses that look on to a green, known as Rosamond's Green. It is called after Fair Rosamond, whose history, in which King Henry II and Queen Eleanor played the chief parts, has for centuries been a legend "renowned alike in story and song." She was Rosamond de Clifford; and tradition has it that she was born in an old manor house, which lies on the north side of the green.

There is little to support the tradition, beyond the fact that the manor was certainly owned by the Cliffords as far back as the eleventh century. It is a beautiful old house, built of stone in its lower courses, and half-timbered above in a simple style that is typical of this work in the south of England. In the north, especially in Lancashire and Cheshire, curved braces were often added to the vertical and horizontal timbers, and a much richer and more intricate pattern was obtained. The result has a quaint, or fantastic, air; but it is doubtful whether the effect is as beautiful as the plain, homely dignity of the other.

Indeed, no form of building fits quite so well into the English scene as this type of half-timber work—wherever, at least, that scene is pastoral. For the timbered house, with its cottage associations, is unpretentious, and intimate, almost bower-like, in sentiment: it may be large, but it has none of the feudal arrogance of the castle or the towered opulence of the "big house." It belongs in no real sense to "the stately homes of England," for it keeps up no state at all; but, more than any of them, it is indigenous here. Among the orchards, lanes or village streets, it is completely at home; and if, as in the case of the manor house at Frampton, it is turned into a farm, it does not lose dignity nor arouse any feeling that man has perverted its destiny.

What Is Progress?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE is changing the world's concept of progress. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 161): "Progress is spiritual. Progress is the maturing conception of divine Love; it demonstrates the scientific, sinless life of man and mortal's painless departure from matter to Spirit, not through death, but through the true idea of Life,—and Life not in matter but in Mind."

Mortal mind would have a man judge his progress according to material standards, according to his possession of money, influence, position. But materiality does not know or understand "the maturing conception of divine Love," so it cannot know or judge a man's true progress.

Perhaps one has held a responsible position, has been earning a substantial income, and yet through certain circumstances he is deprived of progress and its just remuneration. Suppose it seems necessary for him to take a position which he considers inferior. Pride and self-pity may suggest that this is not progress, but rather a backward step. So it may be to him if he listens to these suggestions; but if he realizes that progress is essentially mental, the right attitude toward his work and his supply will bring about real progress. If he realizes that no matter what his human labor may be, in his real being he is forever reflecting God, expressing intelligence, trustworthiness, inspiration, and love, he will soon find his human conditions improved, for his experience evidences the divine ideas he entertains.

The Bible records many instances which prove this point. Daniel had held a high position in the kingdom of Darius. He had been respected and loved, but jealousy and hatred claimed that they could malign and dishonor him, and throw him into a den of lions to be destroyed. However, these evils could not make Daniel feel that, instead of progressing, he was very decidedly going in the opposite direction. He accepted no argument that his work for the kingdom, and for his own people, had been fruitless; that his integrity, trustworthiness, and honesty had been unappreciated; that God had forgotten him, or that the fall from his high position was most ignominious. Had Daniel accepted such suggestions, harbored them, been discouraged and disheartened by them, his experience in the den of lions would not have been a victorious one.

Suppose Daniel had sat down in the den and thought: I resent this backward step. I have done good work in the kingdom, and I have faithfully worshipped God; so my faithfulness should bring me a happier experience than that of being thrown to the lions. This is not progress, but the victory of my enemies. That kind of thinking would not have vanquished enmity, or protected him. He wasted no time with such vain suggestions. He knew and proved that divine Love controlled all, and was omnipotent to guard, protect, and deliver him. Nor did he resent his plight or condemn the persons who had conspired against him. He prayed to his God for deliverance, and his prayer was answered. So Daniel's experience, instead of being ignominious, was an opportunity through which he rose higher spiritually, realized the tender ever-presence of Love, overcame hate and jealousy, and thus made true progress.

Judged by human evidence, the mission of Christ Jesus was a failure. Shortly after his triumphal entry into Jerusalem, where he had been lauded and praised, he was condemned to death and crucified in company with a thief and a murderer. Was this counted success by the human mind? Decidedly not, for it seemed the defeat of his lifework, and an ignominious end to all that he had preached and practiced. But Jesus used that opportunity to make the greatest progress possible—that of proving for himself and for the world the unreality of death.

It is, then, not so much what we have to do that determines our progress, but the mental attitude we have toward our work—whether we accept an adverse circumstance as defeat, as a backward step, become discouraged and resentful, or whether we hold to the truth that the real man is forever progressive. God's infinite being is constantly unfolding to us, and no human circumstance determines our spiritual progress. Mrs. Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 74), "In Christian Science there is never a retrograde step, never a return to positions outgrown." Therefore, no matter what our human experience, if we are faithful, we can know and maintain that our progress Spiritward is continuous and uninterrupted. Again Mrs. Eddy says (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 82), "Infinite progression is concrete being, which finite mortals see and comprehend only as abstract glory."

Thus, knowing the real man as the active, harmonious, perfect, joyous idea of divine Principle, and expressing this truth in our living is true progress. And like Paul (Philippians 3:14) we should "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Qu'est-ce que le Progrès?

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

LA SCIENCE CHRÉTIENNE est en voie de changer la notion que le monde s'était faite du progrès. Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, a ce passage (*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, p. 181): "Le progrès est spirituel. Le progrès est le concept mûrissant de l'Amour divin; il démontre la vie scientifique et sans péché de l'homme, ainsi que l'abandon de la matière pour l'Esprit de la part du mortel; cet abandon sans douleur ne s'accomplit point par la mort mais par l'idée véritable de la Vie—Vie non dans la matière mais dans l'Entendement."

L'entendement mortel voudrait que l'homme mesure ses progrès selon des normes matérielles, d'après l'argent, l'influence ou la position qu'il possède. Mais la matérialité ne peut ni savoir ni comprendre "le concept mûrissant de l'Amour divin": elle ne peut donc pas connaître ou juger les vrais progrès de l'homme.

Il arrive qu'après avoir eu un poste élevé et un traitement considérable, tel homme rencontre des circonstances qui arrêtent ses pas en avant et leur juste rémunération. Supposons qu'il se voie forcé de prendre une place jugée inférieure. L'orgueil et la fausse pitié lui suggéreront peut-être qu'au lieu d'un progrès, c'est un pas en arrière. Ce serait en effet le cas s'il écoutait ces suggestions; mais s'il se rend compte que le progrès est avant tout mental, il peut adopter touchant le travail et les ressources une attitude correcte dont résulteront de vrais progrès. Quelle que puisse être sa besogne humaine, dans son être réel il ne cesse de refléter Dieu; il exprime l'intelligence, la fidélité, l'inspiration, l'amour. S'il réalise cela, il s'apercevra bientôt que même sur le plan humain la situation s'améliore, car les idées divines qu'il accueille se marquent dans son existence.

La Bible nous offre maint exemple qui prouve ce fait. Dans le royaume de Darius, Daniel avait occupé un poste en vue. Il s'était fait aimer, respecter; mais la haine et la jalousie prétendirent le diffamer, le déshonorer et le faire jeter dans la fosse aux lions pour l'anéantir. Toutefois ces maux ne purent faire croire à Daniel que loin de progresser, il tombait de plus en plus bas. Il n'accepta point l'argument d'après lequel son travail pour le royaume et pour son propre peuple n'aurait servi de rien; il ne crut pas que son intégrité, sa fidélité, son honnêteté n'avaient rencontré aucune appréciation; que Dieu l'avait oublié, ou qu'avoir perdu sa haute position l'avait couvert d'ignominie. Si Daniel avait accepté des suggestions semblables, s'il les avait entretenues et qu'il se fût laissé décourager par elles, il n'aurait pas eu la victoire dans la fosse aux lions.

Supposons que Daniel se fût laissé choir dans un coin de la fosse en pensant: Ce pas en arrière m'irrite. J'ai travaillé dans l'intérêt du royaume, j'ai fidèlement adoré Dieu; et ma fidélité devrait me valoir autre chose que d'être jeté aux lions. Ceci n'est pas un progrès, c'est la victoire de mes ennemis.—Un penser de ce genre n'aurait pas vaincu l'inimitié et n'aurait point été une protection. Daniel ne perdit pas son temps avec des suggestions aussi vaines. Il savait et prouvait que l'Amour divin gouverne toutes choses; que cet Amour omnipotent garde, protège et délivre l'homme. Sa propre situation ne lui inspirait aucun ressentiment; il ne condamnait point ceux qui avaient conspiré sa perte. Il demandait la délivrance à Dieu, et sa prière fut exaucée. Ainsi cette épreuve, au lieu d'être ignominieuse, fut pour Daniel une occasion de s'élever plus haut spirituellement; il put réaliser la présence de l'Amour, tendre et constante; il surmonta la haine et la jalousie et fit ainsi des progrès véritables.

Jugée d'après les normes humaines, la mission du Christ Jésus avait échoué. Peu après l'entrée triomphale du Maître à Jérusalem, où l'avaient accueilli les louanges et les bénédictions, il fut condamné à mort et crucifié entre un brigand et un malfaiteur. L'entendement humain pouvait-il tenir cela pour un succès? Certes non, car l'œuvre de toute une vie semblait avoir sombré, et ce que le Maître avait prêché et pratiqué aboutissait apparemment à l'ignominie. Mais Jésus employa ces circonstances pour faire le plus grand progrès possible—la preuve, pour lui-même et pour le monde, que la mort est irréelle.

Donc ce qui détermine nos progrès, ce n'est pas avant tout ce que nous avons à faire, mais plutôt l'attitude mentale que nous adoptons à l'égard de notre travail. Une circonstance adverse est-elle pour nous une défaite, un pas en arrière qui nous décourage et suscite notre ressentiment, ou bien nous attachons-nous à la vérité, au fait que l'homme réel avance toujours? L'être infini de Dieu se révèle constamment à nous; et ce ne sont pas les circonstances humaines qui déterminent nos progrès spirituels. A la page 74 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mrs. Eddy déclare: "Dans la Science Chrétienne il n'y a point de rétrogression, ni de retour à un point de vue dépassé." Par conséquent, quelle que soit notre situation humaine, si nous sommes fidèles nous pouvons savoir et soutenir que nos progrès dans la direction de l'Esprit sont constants, ininterrompus. Ailleurs encore, Mrs. Eddy a ce passage (*Miscellaneous Writings*, p. 82): "La progression infinie est l'être concret, que les mortels limités ne voient et ne comprennent que comme gloire abstraite."

Voici donc le vrai progrès: connaître l'homme réel en tant qu'idée joyeuse, active, harmonieuse et parfaite du divin Principe, et vivre de telle sorte que cette vérité s'exprime dans notre existence. A l'instar de Paul (Philippiens 3:14), il nous faut courir "vers le but, pour obtenir le prix de la vocation céleste de Dieu en Jésus-Christ."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Celebrating the Fourth at Rivermouth

THERE was very little hard study done in the Temple Grammar School the week preceding the Fourth of July. For my part, my heart and brain were so full of fire-crackers, Roman-candles, rockets, pin-wheels, squibs, and gunpowder in various seductive forms, that I wonder I did not explode under Mr. Grimshaw's very nose. I could not do a sum to save me; I could not tell, for love or money, whether Tallahassee was the capital of Tennessee or of Florida; the present and the pluperfect tenses were inextricably mixed in my memory, and I did not know a verb from an adjective when I met one. This was not alone my condition, but that of every boy in the school.

Mr. Grimshaw considerately made allowances for our temporary distraction, and sought to fix our interest on the lessons by connecting them directly or indirectly with the coming Event. The class in arithmetic, for instance, was requested to state how many boxes of fire-crackers, each box measuring sixteen inches square, could be stored in a room of such and such dimensions. He gave us the Declaration of Independence for a parsing exercise, and in geography confined his questions almost exclusively to localities rendered famous in the Revolutionary War. "What did the people of Boston do with the tea on board the English vessels?" asked our wily instructor.

"Threw it into the river!" shrieked the smaller boys, with an impetuosity that made Mr. Grimshaw smile in spite of himself. . . .

Even Mr. Grimshaw was made a sort of accessory to the universal demoralization. In calling the school to order, he always rapped on the table with a heavy ruler. Under the green baize table-cloth, on the exact spot where he usually struck, a certain boy, whose name I withhold, placed a fat torpedo. The result was a loud explosion, which caused Mr. Grimshaw to look queer. Charley Marden was at the water-pail at the time, and directed general attention to himself by strangling for several seconds. . . .

Mr. Grimshaw fixed his eyes reproachfully on Charley, but said nothing. The real culprit (it was not Charley Marden, but the boy whose name I withhold) instantly regretted his badness, and after school confessed the whole thing to Mr. Grimshaw, who heaped coals of fire upon the nameless boy's head by giving him five cents for the Fourth of July. . . .

Great were the bustle and confusion on the Square. By the way, I don't know why they called this large open space a square, unless because it was an oval—an oval formed by the confluence of half a dozen streets, now thronged by crowds of smartly dressed townsfolk and country folk; for Rivermouth on the Fourth was the centre of attraction to the inhabitants of the neighboring villages.

On one side of the Square were twenty or thirty booths arranged in a semicircle, gay with little flags and seductive with lemonade, ginger-beer, and seed-cakes. Here and there were tables at which could be purchased the smaller sort of fireworks, such as pin-wheels, serpents, double-headers, and punk warranted not to go out. Many of the adjacent houses made a pretty display of bunting, and across each of the streets opening on the Square was an arch of spruce and evergreen, blossoming all over with patriotic mottoes and paper roses.

It was a noisy, merry, bewildering scene as we came upon the ground. The incessant rattle of small arms, the booming of the twelve-pounder firing on the Mill Dam, and the silvery clangor of the church-bells ringing simultaneously—not to mention an ambitious brass band that was blowing itself to pieces on a balcony—were enough to drive one distracted. We amused ourselves for an hour or two, darting in and out among the crowd and setting off our crackers. At one o'clock the Hon. Hezekiah Elkins mounted a platform in the middle of the Square and delivered an oration, to which his "feller-citizens" did not pay much attention, having all they could do to dodge the squibs that were set loose upon them by mischievous boys stationed on the surrounding housetops.

Our little party, which had picked up recruits here and there, not being swayed by eloquence, withdrew to a booth on the outskirts of the crowd, where we regaled ourselves with root beer at two cents a glass. I recollect being much struck by the placard surmounting this tent—

Root Beer
Sold Here

It seemed to me the perfection of pith and poetry. What could be more terse? Not a word to spare, and yet everything fully expressed. Rhyme and rhythm faultless. It was a delightful poet who made those verses.—From "The Story of a Bad Boy" by THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH (Boston: Houghton Mifflin).

Oranges at Home

TO KNOW oranges well, you must see them at home, in the Balearic Isles, in Sardinia, Corsica, Algeria, in the blue, gilded air and the warm atmosphere of the Mediterranean. I remember a little grove of orange-trees at the gates of Blidah; ah! it is there that they are beautiful. Amid the dark, lustrous, varnished foliage the fruits have the splendour of coloured glass; they gild the environing air with the dazzling halo that surrounds a glowing flower. Here and there little clearings through the branches showed the ramparts of the town, the minaret of a mosque, the dome of a saint's tomb, and, towering above them all, the enormous mass of Atlas, green at its base, and crowned with snow like a fleece or a white fur softly fallen. . . .

But my best memory of oranges comes to me from Barbicaglia, a great garden near Ajaccio, where I went for my siesta in the heat of the day. Here the orange-trees, taller and more spreading than those of Blidah, come down to the main road, from which the garden is separated by only a ditch and an evergreen hedge. Immediately beyond is the sea, the vast blue sea. . . . Oh! what good hours did I pass in that garden! Above my head the orange-trees, in bloom and in fruit, exhaled the perfume of their essence. From time to time a ripe orange, as though weighed down by the heat, fell beside me with a flat, echoless sound on the fecund earth. I had only to put out my hand. The fruit was superb, of a crimson red within. It seemed to me exquisite—and then, the horizon was so beautiful! Between the leaves the sea put azure spaces, dazzling as pieces of broken glass shimmering in the quiver of the air. And with all that, the motion of the waves stirring the atmosphere at a great distance with a cadenced murmur which rocked you like an unseen boat, and the warmth, and the odour of the oranges! Ah! how good it was to sleep in the garden of Barbicaglia!—From "Letters from My Mill," by ALPHONSE DAUDET.

Silences

I LOVE the silence between dark and dawn,
Before the first faint song of forest bird
Across the sleeping meadowland is heard:
When light comes stealing softly as a fawn.

I love the silence when near twilight's close,
Beyond the lonely moor the wild geese fly;
Then vanish like a dark cloud on the sky,
And sea and land are veiled in scarf of rose.

I love the breathless silence of the night
When wrapt in stillness trees stand reverent,
Awed by the wonder of the firmament;
When shadows o'er the world have taken flight.

MARJORIE SOMERS SCHEUER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 833 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
SUNDAY: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 50 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 23.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 21, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIA: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1320 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1075 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, Mo. 406 National Reserve Life Building
San Francisco ..... 833 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 924 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 50 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
New York: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Chicago: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Western: 833 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
Southern: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
Australasian: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Spanish Editions), Christian Science Quarterly

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 12-point type, black cloth cover 7.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bobbin — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1937

Fox Asserts Auditing Office is Undermanned

In Boston Today

Fox Questioned Further on Bills

City Auditor Charles J. Fox never availed himself of the provision of the city charter whereby persons presenting bills to the city may be required, under the penalties for perjury, to take an oath as to the accuracy of the bill, Mr. Fox so testified today at the Finance Commission hearing on work done by the Codman Hill Construction Company for the George Robert White fund.

The witness said he had never asked William J. Driscoll, president of the company, who was committed to jail for contempt of court yesterday, to take such an oath. He said that after two conversations with Driscoll he was satisfied that bills rendered were correct.

Questioned in detail on what he relied upon before approving bills, Mr. Fox turned on the questioner and said, "Without rancor or feeling, I question the fairness of your investigation."

Attorney Farnum replied, "I have tried to be fair but I will express no opinion as to whether you have been fair with the Finance Commission and the public."

The city auditor admitted that Roswell G. Hall, manager of the White fund, whose name appeared as a check on invoices, was "a very busy man" and, in his opinion, could not have checked every item of bills rendered personally. Likewise, he said, George Driscoll, clerk of the fund, was a busy man and could not check each job individually.

"That wasn't much to rely on as to details, was it?" asked Mr. Farnum, referring to the signatures of the two men.

"As much as the system requires," answered Mr. Fox.

Asst. Corporation Counsel James W. Brennan asked the prosecutor to confine his questions to facts, not conclusions. Mr. Fox then volunteered, "I am willing to admit I am not satisfied with the present auditing system but if it were to be improved the staff would have to be doubled or trebled."

Mr. Farnum next took up the first of two contracts for $30,000 and $45,000, respectively, for waterproofing the cellar and restoring the foundation at 190-200 Boylston street. This contract was let Oct. 3, 1936, the city auditor testified, the day following a heavy rain, as an emergency job.

The witness admitted that he knew of no invitation to bid on the contract being extended to other companies. Mr. Farnum drew from the witness the testimony that there had been no formal meeting of the board of trustees to award the contract but that it had been sent to individual members for their signatures after it had been drawn up. No effort was made, he said, so far as he knew, to call a meeting of the board.

Ford Absent From Insurance Probe

To the evident displeasure of the legislative committee currently examining the failure of the Commonwealth Mutual Liability Insurance Company, Edward L. Ford, personal secretary to Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, failed to appear today and tell why he became so excited over certain phases of yesterday's hearing.

Last evening, while Frank Cohen, reputed "secret" backer of the defunct concern, was testifying, Mr. Ford objected to statements by Mr. Cohen that he had been warned against coming to Boston to testify, and that the warning had been conveyed to a friend by an unidentified person using a card bearing the name Ford. This testimony led to a slight fistic encounter between the two men and Mr. Ford was subsequently ejected from the room by police.

Representative Frederick H. Tarr, a Republican from Rockport, informed the committee that he had called Commissioner DeCelles and had been told that Mr. Ford had been sent out on an all-day assignment and would be unable to testify today.

State House observers recalled that last night Commissioner DeCelles had called the committee's investigation a "travesty."

High point of today's hearing came when Grover C. Hoyt, former

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Mechanical Egg To Tour the Fairs

There are things going on inside the State Department of Agriculture's "mechanical egg" which would hardly be appreciated at the breakfast table. If some hungry giant should sit down before this 15-foot state fair exhibit, in its huge egg cup, and should slice off the top expectantly, he would be surprised—unpleasantly, in all probability—to find a college crew in action inside.

And that would not be all. The egg also contains a radio quartet, a dentist's office, a schoolroom and a factory scene.

Actually there is a curtained opening at one side of it through which spectators at the various fairs at which it will be exhibited this fall, may observe its interior activities and deduce the conclusions intended by the publicity experts who conceived the idea.

A. W. Lombard of the State Department of Agriculture's Division of Fairs, is confident that the gigantic egg will be just as popular as the mechanical cow and hen which have been exhibited for several years. He estimates that the cow has entertained and instructed at least 1,000,000 people by its cud-chewing and other activities during the past five years.

Salans Sentenced For Firing Market

Harry Salans of Beach Street, Revere, who was found guilty by a Suffolk County Jury on June 25 of setting fire to the Wellworth Market at Washington and Marvin streets, Roxbury, was sentenced to from 2½ to five years by Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the Suffolk Superior Court in Boston, for arson.

No Harvard Link To Fund Is Found

There is "no connection" between Harvard University as a corporation and a fund raised at Harvard for aiding Loyalists wounded in Spain. Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook "relayed this information" today to Senator Thomas H Burke (D), of Boston, who recently challenged the raising of money by a "charitable corporation to aid a subversive form of government." Secretary Cook said his authority was the attorney general's office.

C.I.O. Strikes Opposition In Three States

Only Small Gains Made in New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut

Textile Mills Sign

New England Metal Workers Display Hostility to Lewis Unions

Even in the largely rural states of Vermont and New Hampshire, the C. I. O. is pressing its search for labor union members. In Connecticut, organizers also are busy. In the fifth article of a series reviewing C. I. O's first six months in New England, The Christian Science Monitor today describes the situation in these three states.

No section of New England is being ignored by the Committee for Industrial Organization in its drive to enroll members in a labor alliance which its leaders hope to make the largest of its kind the United States ever has seen.

Small states have been invaded as well as large ones in the campaign to enlist 25,000,000 workers throughout the country. The button of the union organizer has made its appearance around the factories of Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Progress of the C. I. O. in these states, however, has been slow, the proportion of workers affected small. Several strike campaigns collapsed, when wage increases were granted or factories threatened to close. In one case, a mill actually shut down indefinitely.

Union Meets Resistance

The greatest number of union members has been enrolled in Connecticut, where more than 15,000 members are said to be on the rolls, but resistance in the state's largest industry, that of metal manufacture, has been strong. Of the 80,000 metal workers, not more than 1500 have joined the C. I. O., it is believed.

In New Hampshire, it is estimated that less than 1000 employees are affected by C. I. O. contracts won in two or three plants. In Vermont, despite popular sentiment that produced a law this year penalizing sit-downs, a slightly better record has been made. At least five textile and woodworking factories have signed agreements there.

Progress in textile and clothing industries, but almost no visible gains in the more important metal-working industries and machine shops, is the story of the C. I. O. in Connecticut to date.

In the past six months there have been about 40 strikes and industrial disputes of sufficient magnitude to bring the Connecticut Board of Mediation and Arbitration into action. About half of these, according to an estimate from that board, were conducted by C. I. O.-affiliated unions.

Source of Strength

Practical results of this activity, however, indicate that only in industries where the C. I. O. has had little competition from other unions, chiefly in textiles and in clothing manufacture, has the new labor organization shown convincing strength.

The C. I. O.-affiliated Textile Workers Organizing Committee, replacing the United Textile Workers,

(Continued on Page 12, Column 4)

Permanent Fireworks Ban Proposed in Rhode Island; Boston Plans Full Program

Holiday to Be Marked in City in Traditional July 4 Style

John Adams' injunction that the day "ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations," will be adhered to Monday when Boston conducts its 154th annual observance of Independence Day.

Starting by tradition with a municipal bonfire at midnight, July 4, at Smith playground, Brighton, the holiday observance will continue with flag raisings in the morning at City Hall and on Boston Common and a military parade from City Hall to the Common. Following brief patriotic exercises there, the procession will move to the Old State House where the Declaration of Independence will be read from the balcony by John J. Mulvee of the High School of Commerce.

Mayor Mansfield will take part in the Common and the Old State House programs and at the traditional "oration exercises" which have been held annually at Faneuil Hall since 1783 with the exception of one year when the building was being repaired. Prof. Louis J. Mercier of Harvard University will give the oration.

At 10 o'clock, an athletic meet will be started at Franklin Field and district and neighborhood programs of particular interest to children will be held in 25 sections of the city.

Band concerts in 10 sections of the city and block parties in East Boston and Roxbury will mark the evening program which, in the city proper, will find its climax on the Common. Following greetings from the Mayor, there will be a presentation of historical incidents illustrated by tableaux, group features, mass singing and a patriotic finale. One group will present General Washington and his staff at the siege of Boston. Others will offer the Gay '90's, an Italian water scene and Irish songs and festivities.

Illumination of the water fountain at the Frog Pond will be the signal for the start of the fireworks on the athletic field a short distance away.

Move Started by Letter of Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2—A move for a permanent ban on sale of fireworks in Rhode Island was started today as the Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce asked the police of that city to begin the drive.

The proposal was made in a letter by Walter H. Pilcher, executive secretary of the organization.

Similar moves have been started in this city. The police have placed a ban on firecrackers and threatened with arrest all persons caught exploding the holiday fireworks on Sunday. The Providence police are heartily in accord with the Pawtucket chamber's suggestion.

In his letter to Chief of Police Leonard Mills, the chamber secretary said:

"I have noted with interest your orders to members of the police force to use every possible effort to curb the activity of Fourth of July celebrators.' This is an excellent objective and one which will receive the whole-hearted endorsement of all citizens of Pawtucket who are familiar with the terrible losses communities suffer each year as a result of the hazards attending this event.

"The National Association for the Prevention of Blindness in a letter addressed to Edwin C. Smith, president of the Blackstone Valley Safety Council, urges that we exercise every diligent endeavor to bring to the attention of the public the hazards and horrors that accompany our National Independence Day celebrations.

"In a letter addressed to the clergy of the Blackstone Valley, Mr. Smith urges that they call attention of members of their congregations to the report of the National Fire Protection Association, which states that in the American Revolution 4044 were killed in action and 6004 were permanently disabled. However, between the years of 1900 and 1930 there were 4290 Americans who died as the result of injuries incurred in celebrating the Glorious Fourth of July, while the permanently disabled number was 96,000. As Mr. Smith states in his letter, 'What price glory?'

"We already note with sincere regret that three boys were given treatment in Memorial Hospital for burns suffered from fireworks.

"The board of directors of the organization have gone on record unanimously in favor of the adoption of an ordinance by the City of Pawtucket which would, if adopted, ban fireworks forever from the city. I hope you will lend your efforts toward the support of such a proposal by the city authorities."

Special Taxicab Stands Protested

Allotment of special stands to selected taxicab concerns is a denial of the Constitutional right to equal protection of the law, Henry F. Sullivan, Boston cab driver, contended today in filing a petition for a writ of certiorari in the State Supreme Court, to quash the action of Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty, who sustained suspension of the petitioner's taxicab license.

The license was suspended for five days by the office of the Inspector of Carriages on June 23, as a result of Mr. Sullivan's parking of his vehicle in space beside the South Station which had been allotted to the Checker Taxi Company.

Mr. Sullivan also declared that the suspension creates a record against him in the police department which may prove prejudicial in future dealings with the department.

Connecticut Backs Flood Control Pact

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2 (AP)—Gov. Wilbur L. Cross formally notified President Roosevelt and the chief executives of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire today that Connecticut has approved and ratified the flood control compact.

The Governor named Attorney-General Edward J. Daly, Gen. Sanford H. Wadhams of the state water commission and James A. Newlands as a commission to sign the compact on behalf of Connecticut.

The commissions from the four states will meet in the State House in Boston July 6 to sign the compact.

Engineer Held Responsible As Social Leader

Professional Skill Is Not Enough, Dr. Whitehead Tells Educators

Modern Problems

Sociological Research Need Urged at Conference at M. I. T.

The modern technical engineer, "as much as anything else," was today credited with causing the confusion of present society by Prof. Thomas North Whitehead of Harvard University in an address before the third general session of the Society of Engineering Education.

Meeting at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this morning, the society heard Professor Whitehead place the responsibility "squarely on the shoulders of the engineer, for he is the man who has developed our technology and made possible . . . our social organization."

Professor Whitehead declared that the day of the engineer whose interest is centered in mechanical details is past. "If the engineer is to be of help to his society, rather than a disruptive influence," he said, "he must be in essence a social leader who has at his command certain scientific skills."

And unless engineering schools adopt this method of training students, Professor Whitehead feared "we engineers may be paving the way for a companion volume to Gibbons' 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.'"

Unrest in Cities

"At the present time," he continued, "one thing is noticeable. The major unrest in this country is not occurring among the lowest paid workers, but, on the contrary, in those industries where pay and physical condition of work are among the best that the world has ever seen. There are those who believe that this is merely an instance of the Machiavellian cleverness of the paid agitator. . . . I suggest to you that industrial unrest is greatest in large cities and communities of recent growth where thousands of men and women have been drawn from all parts of the country in pursuit of paid work made possible by the inventions of the engineer."

Men and women, he said, are not being supported by their society; consequently, they are lonely and apprehensive. "This, I repeat, we engineers must realize as one of our many contributions to present-day civilization. With one hand we give society an opportunity for material well-being, and with the other we disrupt the society we serve."

Dr. Whitehead stressed the point that the engineer must be trained hereafter to make his work contribute not only to the mechanical progress but also to the stability of society. He must not only be trained to be an efficient engineer, but be given the understanding of a wise administrator.

Study of Environment

"As engineers we know better than to design a structure without any regard for its material environment. . . . Ultimately, however, the engineer does not work for the good of his material environment, but for the good of the human environment or society. And yet surprisingly enough, the engineers are not accustomed to investigate the nature

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

U. S. Revenue Rises In Connecticut

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2 (AP)—Thomas S. Smith, collector of internal revenue, announced today that federal tax collections in Connecticut during the fiscal year ended June 30 established a new record for the past 17 years.

The year's total was $74,828,381, an increase of over 55 per cent above the $48,089,049 collected in the year ended June 30, 1936.

After 1921, when collections totaled $71,603,071, federal tax receipts in Connecticut fell below the $50,000,000 mark in all succeeding years except that just ended, hitting a low of $18,408,458 in 1932-1933.

Boston Escapes General Tie-Up Of Waterfront

Boston Tugboatmen Get $5 Weekly Rise

A $5 weekly wage increase and other benefits were obtained today by Boston tugboat workers when a three months' agreement was signed by the National Maritime Union and the vessel owners.

The contract, which has been under negotiation for some time, was made effective only until Sept. 30, since union officials hope by that time to have a uniform agreement for towboat employees along the entire coast.

Longshoremen Are Held From Walkout, Present Danger Is Averted

Congested Docks To Refuse Cargo

Wool Shipments Clog Piers and Disrupt One of Port's Busiest Seasons

Immediate threat of a general waterfront strike in Boston was largely dissipated today as Daniel J. Donovan, local head of the Longshoreman's Union, denied his group contemplated a walk out.

However, Richard Parkhurst, vice-chairman of the Boston Port Authority and John Levins, New England Agent of the American Hawaiian Line and chairman of the local steamship operators' committee to handle labor affairs, informed John V. Mahoney, secretary to Gov. Charles F. Hurley, that it was only a matter of days before all Boston pier facilities would be too crowded with wool to be able to accept another cargo of any description.

In this connection Mr. Donovan made the position of his union clear. He will not, he said, call a strike of longshoremen, but if Boston piers become so jammed they cannot accept more ships, his union in other cities will refuse to unload vessels turned away from this port.

Attack in South Boston

The only violence of the strike broke out this morning when a non-striker was beaten at D and Summer Streets, South Boston. He gave his name as Coleman Connelly of Dorchester.

Police said he had been attacked by a gang of strikers. They arrested Thomas J. Burke, also of Dorchester, and charged him with assault and battery.

The situation was described as very serious today by both Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Levins. They said that Commonwealth Pier No. 1 in East Boston and Pier 47, Mystic Docks, were both completely plugged with wool and could not accept more cargo. The Army Base, both men said, the new Commonwealth Pier, and the New Haven Dock, in South Boston were near capacity while Wiggin Terminal, the Boston & Maine piers and Hoosac docks in Charlestown were similarly loaded.

Comes at Poor Time

In the meantime, it was learned today that the present situation presents itself just at a time when Boston is enjoying one of the most prosperous periods of its port history.

Joseph A. Maynard, collector of customs, announcing the figures today, pronounced the year the most spectacular for recovery of commerce of any one 12-month period in the history of the port of Boston. Analysis of the figures discloses several records, including:

1. Sharpest jump in value of imports in any similar period, an increase of $77,016,907 over the previous fiscal year, to the high of $212,419,364.

2. Largest influx of wool from other countries in more than a decade—159,507,906 pounds at the port of Boston alone—and about a third more than in the previous fiscal year when 101,473,145 pounds were received.

3. Most revenue collected for Uncle Sam in the form of tariff duties of any of the depression years—$51,441,563 as compared with $33,787,101 in the previous 12 months.

4. Quickest tabulation of complete returns from the entire Massachusetts customs district after the close of the year. The figures are usually not available for a week or more after the new fiscal year starts.

5. Most progressive records for the past four years that any collector has experienced in the long history of the four-year terms of customs collectors.

During his first term as collector Mr. Maynard has collected $132,044,356 from importers for Uncle Sam. His handling of the post and the unprecedented increase in port business has attracted nation-wide attention to Boston and won for the Democratic collector editorial praise in the Republican Boston Herald.

Analysis of the records show that the long-ignored optimistic forecast of recovery made by Mr. Maynard more than a year ago, and based on the commerce barometer that pointed consistently upward, have more than been borne out and now the doubting Thomases are doing the forecasting, freely visualizing further increases in port business that may bring Collector Maynard's second term ahead of his first.

The heavy influx of imports brought many more vessels to Boston and the month of June set a new high for entries of boats engaged in foreign trade, 207 craft having been officially entered at the custom house, against 191 in June last year. Clearances too, were at a new peak for a month with 204 vessels granted clearance against 194 in June of 1936.

Peace Barriers In Cheap Labor Seen Vanishing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 2 — Arguments for peace-disturbing trade barriers based upon "unfair competition by low paid foreign labor" are fast being removed by the unobtrusive work of the International Labor Office in Geneva, Spencer Miller Jr., told the New England Institute of International Relations at Wellesley College last night.

With no fanfare of publicity, this organization, which he described as "a kind of world congress for social justice and a laboratory for industrial peace," has been doing much to bring about the equalization of opportunity in all civilized countries, and by doing this has laid foundations for removal of excuse for obstructive trade barriers and exaggerated nationalism, he declared.

Mr. Miller, who returned recently from the twenty-third annual International Labor Conference in Geneva, is secretary and director of the Workers' Education Bureau. He is a graduate of Amherst College and holds an M. A. degree in government and public law from Columbia University and an LL.D. from Kenyon College. In 1920, for one year, he served as assistant to the warden at Sing Sing Prison. He is a warm supporter of the American Federation of Labor and craft unionism, binding together men and women engaged in the same lines of work, not only in different industries, but also in different parts of the world.

To Raise Standards

Like the A. F. of L., Mr. Miller implied, the International Labor Office is not interested in lowering the standards of men or nations who have reached the heights of prosperity—in an attempt to divide their wealth among less fortunate individuals or peoples. Its object is to raise the standards of all to the yard stick of the highest levels yet reached by any nation.

It does this, he explained, by no form of compulsion but by acting as "an international gold-fish bowl" through which public attention is focussed upon the facts of any problem in a way which invariably brings movement toward action of some sort in countries which see themselves at conspicuous disadvantage when compared with the others.

There have even been occasions, Mr. Miller stated, when representatives have risen at the annual con-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Peak Travel Forecast for Holiday Week End

The greatest number of holiday visitors and summer vacationists in many years will spend the Fourth of July week-end "some place in New England," according to the New England Council.

Following an exhaustive survey of highway, railway, airway and steamship transportation agencies operating in this section, the all-regional development organization forecasts one of the greatest peaks of travel in the history of the region.

Tons of "hot dogs," literally, line the network of highways to accommodate travelers who will pause at roadside stands. A sea of gasoline will be sold in the next three days at service stations. Along these routes, and in the cities and towns which they connect, young America will observe the day with traditional noise and bombardment.

Safety Warnings

Already the intermittent explosion of firecrackers heralds the approach of the national celebration of Independence Day. Again public safety officials issue their warnings for care with heavily charged "crackers" and with sparklers lest the day be turned from rejoicing to sorrow.

Guided by the potential fire risk of the day, more than 500 American cities have passed legislation regulating the use of fireworks and 385 prohibit the sale or private use within their corporate limits.

Statistics will be forgotten, however, by the army of youngsters who regard the holiday as theirs. Noisy will be the dawn, and powdery the air until the display of set pieces in the American Legion programs at local parks.

Train Schedules Heavy

For those who plan to travel and leave the driving to locomotive engineers, the New Haven Railroad, according to the council, will put into service 928 extra coaches, with a capacity of 72,000 passengers as well as 208 extra pullmans, with a capacity of 6000, to handle the increased traffic.

A total of 950 complete trains, capable of carrying 375,000 persons, will be operated by the New Haven during the week end. Furthermore, extra trains will be run from New York to Providence, Boston, Springfield and Pittsfield throughout the week end.

The Boston and Maine, the council reports, anticipates the greatest amount of travel in 10 years, and will put into commission "everything on wheels." Its plane service and highway coaches are heavily booked. It will run seven extra trains to Rockingham, and two and three sections on all regular trains.

With the summer camp season starting, the Boston and Maine is transporting some 14,000 boys and girls to New England's children's camps. Two hundred and seventy New England camps are being served by the New Haven Road. The Pennsylvania Railroad, routing trains over Heligate Bridge into New England is bringing still more, and the Boston and Albany is hauling many special camp-bound groups as far west as Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati and Chicago.

Steamship lines report Friday and Saturday night ships from New York to New England are already booked to capacity, with Sunday's business also reported excellent. Bus lines will run many extra sessions during the next two days, with one line scheduling 35 buses between 8:00 p. m. Friday night and 1:00 a. m., Saturday morning. Airplane space is being reserved rapidly, with a sell-out in prospect.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Saturday; showers are probable tonight; not much change in temperature; gentle to moderate variable winds, mostly southwest to northwest.

All New England: Showers tonight; probably clearing Saturday morning. Not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh southwest shifting to northwest winds. Mostly overcast weather with showers tonight; probably clearing Saturday morning.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	62	77	Minneapolis	46	63
Bermuda	78	84	New Orleans	78	90
Chicago	64	82	New York	67	78
Denver	64	92	Philadelphia	66	78
Helena	44	80	St. Louis	65	80
Jacksonville	74	84	San Francisco	54	64
Los Angeles	54	68	Washington	68	79
Miami	80				

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., July 2.
B—Maximum July 1.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 6:32 p. m., height 10.1 feet.
Saturday, 7:06 a. m., height 9.9 feet.
Light all vehicles at 9:36 p. m.

R. I. Debates Religious Classes in Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2—The issue of whether Rhode Island shall allow religious instruction in the public schools continues to be much debated throughout the State.

The Rev. Cornelius J. Holland, pastor of St. Charles Roman Catholic Church in Woonsocket, defended

The Week in Rhode Island

the proposal in a statement this week. Such instruction is legal in Rhode Island, he asserted, and is not contrary to the Federal Constitution. The suggestion that adoption of a plan of such religious instruction would menace the ideal of separation of Church and State "is nothing but a nightmare," he declared.

Several suggestions have been offered. One proposed by Dr. James F. Rockett, state director of education, provides that the pupils in the public schools be segregated several times a week for religious instruction. It would be optional with the parents whether the child would attend a Roman Catholic, Jewish or Protestant class. These classes would be held either in the school or at the nearest church.

Principal support for the plan has come from Roman Catholics. Several Jewish and Protestant leaders have criticized the proposal bitterly. The idea of segregating pupils according to religious denominations several times a week was termed inimical to the public school system by a prominent rabbi.

* * *

Bay Bridge Refused

Public Works Administration officials at Washington ruled out as unacceptable the proposal discussed in Rhode Island for three years for a bridge across the west passage of Narragansett Bay connecting the mainland and the island of Jamestown. Word of the rejection was received by Providence officials this week.

Indications are that this federal action is final and that no PWA funds will be made available. On at least three earlier occasions, however, PWA officials have turned down the bridge proposal, only to have the matter pop up again.

A storm of opposition was raised when the bridge was first suggested as a PWA enterprise The span was expected to cost between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 and would go from a place near Saunderstown to the island. Opponents charged the bridge would lower real estate values on the west side of the bay and argued that the bridge, in effect, was a "dead end street." Motorists who crossed to the island would have the choice of turning back or of taking a ferry to continue the trip across the bay to reach Newport.

Proponents argued the bridge would be a boon for motorists driving up the coast and would reduce much of the through traffic that now is directed into Providence. For years a ferry has operated between Saunderstown and the island, the stretch to be covered by the proposed bridge, with a second ferry operating between the island and Newport.

The bridge proposal was tossed back and forth between state and federal PWA agencies and scanned by army engineers. The matter apparently was abandoned a year ago. Then at the last session of the legislature a bill was passed setting up a commission with power to borrow federal money and issue bonds to help finance construction. Again the request for PWA help went to Washington. Again the proposal was rejected.

* * *

Lobster Hatchery

Rhode Island claims the world's most successful lobster hatchery. At the State's establishment in Wickford one of the most serious problems of lobster raising has been solved by John W. Sprague, superintendent. He has evolved a system enabling the hatchery to raise the young lobsters through three stages before they are set out in Narragansett Bay.

Last year nearly two million young lobsters, 18 days old and in the fourth stage of their development, were placed in the bay. Mr. Sprague says the exact figure is 1,727,000.

Lobster eggs are about the size of the head of a pin. During the first three stages they are likely to be devoured by fish and only a small proportion ever reaches the fourth stage while in their natural

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Maine Shoe Shops To Fight Order For Plant Elections

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, July 2—Counsel for Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, shoe manufacturers confirmed today the report they will employ every legal means to fight the order of the National Labor Relations Board secretary to the Automobile Tax Appeal Board, and presently a writer

(Continued on Page 11, Column 6)

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Shubert—
"The Girl Said No," a Grand National Picture presented by Edw. L. Alperson. Featuring William Danforth, Vera Ross, Vivian Hart, Irene Hervey, Robert Armstrong, Paula Stone, Ed Brophy and others. 2:30 and 8:30.

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall, 8:30
Old Timers' Night

March, "Our Director" ..... Bigelow
Overture to "Orpheus in Hades" ..... Offenbach
"Traumerei" ..... Schumann
"The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
"A Hunt in the Black Forest," Descriptive Episode ..... Voelker
"Prayer of Thanksgiving," Old Dutch Hymn. Valerius-Kremser
Songs of the Old Days:
"Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," "The Bowery," "The Sidewalks of New York," "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," "Daisy Bell" ("A Bicycle Built for Two,") "Comrades," "Little Annie Rooney," "She May Have Seen Better Days," "The Band Played On," "After the Ball," "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."
"Jolly Fellows," Waltzes ..... Voistedt
"Shine On, Harvest Moon" ..... Bayes-Norworth
Old-Time Favorites:
"Soldiers' Farewell," "Listen to the Mocking Bird," "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Old Black Joe," "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "Sweet and Low," "Maryland, My Maryland," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "Auld Lang Syne."

Movies

State and Orpheum—

"Captains Courageous," featuring Spencer Tracy, Lionel Barrymore and Freddie Bartholomew. Orpheum, 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:30, 3:00, 5:40, 9:40.

Radio Programs Page 10

Boston—
"Nobody's Baby," with Patsy Kelly, Lyda Roberti and Lynne Overman. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50. Also "When Thief Meets Thief," featuring Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Valerie Hobson and Alan Hale. 10:15 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:30, 10:10.

Fine Arts—
Roland Young in "The Man Who Could Work Miracles." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Metropolitan—
"Sing and Be Happy," featuring Tony Martin, Dixie Dunbar, Joan Davis and Helen Westley. 11:24 a. m., 2, 4:46, 7:30, 10:15. Stage: "Sky Rockets," Gus Van, the Swing-a-Pators.

Memorial—
"New Faces of 1937," featuring Joe Penner, Milton Berle, Parkyakarkus, Harriet Hilliard, William Brady, Jerome Cowan and Thelma Leeds. 10 a. m., 1:01, 4:02, 7:03, 10:06. Also "The 13th Chair," with Madge Evans, Lewis Stone, Elissa Landi and Ralph Forbes. 11:46 a. m., 2:50, 5:57, 8:54.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Last Train From Madrid," with Dorothy Lamour, Lew Ayres, Gilbert Roland, Karen Morley and others. Fenway: 1:30, 4:10, 6, 9:43. Paramount: 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:06, 8:50, 9:35. Also "Hotel Haywire," featuring Lynne Overman and Leo Carillo. Fenway: 3:50, 6:30, 9:35. Paramount: 9:50 a. m., 12:06, 2:50, 5:40, 8:35.

Arts and Sports Events

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

Hours of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Sports events are listed in a daily column on the Sports Page.

Tremont—
"White Angel," starring Kay Francis and Ian Hunter. 9:55 a. m., 1:13, 4:45, 8:10. Also "Rose Marie," featuring Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 8:50, 11:20 a. m., 3:55, 6:15, 9:55.

South Station Theater—
Lee Tracy and Bob Burns in "Cinema Circus," Singapore travel picture, "Shorty the Monkey," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Uptown—
"Cafe Metropole," with Loretta Young and Tyrone Power. 3:35, 6:40, 10:10. Also "I Met Him in Paris," featuring Claudette Colbert and Robert Young. 1:15, 4:50, 8:20.

Exeter—
"Cafe Metropole," featuring Loretta Young and Tyrone Power. 3:35, 6:20, 9:10. Also "Step Lively, Jeeves," with Arthur Treacher and Patricia Ellis. 2:10, 5, 7:50.

University—
"Night Must Fall," featuring Robert Montgomery and Rosalind Russell. 3:35, 9:30. Also "Oh, Doctor," starring Edward Everett Horton. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"Cafe Metropole," with Loretta Young and Tyrone Power. 3:40, 6:50, 10. Also "When Love Is Young," with Virginia Bruce, Kent Taylor and Walter Brennan. 1:55, 5, 8:10. Also "March of Time," 3:15, 6:35, 9:30.

Modern—
"Kid Galahad," featuring Bette Davis. 9:10 a. m., 12:55, 3:15, 6:30, 9:35. Also "Woman Chases Man," with Miriam Hopkins and Joel McCrea. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:30.

Music

Boston WPA Concert—
Novelty ensemble under the direction of Salvatore Petrarca. (Lecture). Adult Recreation Center, 19 Eden Street, Charlestown. 8.

Junior Yachtsmen Lifted Wollaston Club to Present Pinnacle

Boys building dinghies and sailing them boosted popularity of racing—Club to celebrate its 40th anniversary in September.

This is the fourth in a series of 21 articles giving the history of North and South Shore yacht clubs. **Tuesday** *the article will be on* **Hingham Yacht Club.**

A small but powerful group of juniors, fresh in the wake of yachting's brothers and sisters, and with more salt in their systems than their older brethren, brought the Wollaston Yacht Club out of its doldrums three years ago to its present pinnacle.

Roger and Donald Kent, Tom Coleman and John Carleton, all under 18, were the leaders in this enterprise. Building their own eight-foot dinghies, they raced and sailed in all kinds of weather.

Throughout the summer of 1934 they talked up yacht racing among their boy friends and among the older members of the club. Finally they succeeded in getting $5 memberships for all juniors, and their yacht-racing prospects were on the up-grade.

The following year the Winabouts were introduced and three of the juniors bought these jib and mainsail craft. By the end of the year there were five of the new class racing. Last year Wollaston had a fleet of 21 Winabouts and at the same time announced membership increases.

This year, during its celebration of 40 years as a yacht club, the club boasts 25 Winabouts, 12 Snipes, 14 Snow Birds, eight Fish Boats and around five handicap boats.

Rise to Continue

Wollaston's rise in the yachting world will continue, according to present plans of the organization. The club hopes in another year to have a small fleet of the popular Indians racing. Already the club is represented in this class by Dutch Holland, crack Indian skipper, and Jack Oliver's new Indian which will make its debut this week-end.

In three years, the juniors have been responsible for over 60 racing boats; 80 junior members; increased membership among seniors; and membership in the South Shore Junior Yacht Racing Association, in which two crews have represented Wollaston in the annual championship for the past two years.

After the juniors had provided the impetus, Commodore Arthur Leavitt—three years at the helm—joined forces with the younger members. The other flag officers working with him are Vice-Commodore Edward A. Shaw, Rear-Commodore Jack Oliver, Treasurer Mark Hanna and Secretary Bill Atkinson.

Third Oldest in Quincy

Wollaston is the third oldest club in Quincy, born in 1897 and incorporated on Sept. 30 of the same year. This year, on Sept. 30, the club plans a grand celebration in honor of its fortieth anniversary. Frank Burgess was the first commodore of the Wollaston club, his yacht Norma gracing the waters of Quincy Bay up till eight years ago.

In 1931, Harry Arion began a three-year-reign as commodore during which time he made the first attempt to revive yacht racing. Along with Anthony Turner, ex-Commodore Arion bought three Duxbury 15-footers, sold one of them, the Flirt, to Roman Cook, and started interclub racing with the South Boston Yacht Club, which had three boats of the same design.

However, the lack of sufficient water, needed by the deep-keel boats, proved a boomerang to Mr. Arion's hopes, and the class was soon sold over to South Boston.

Previous to ex-Commodore Arion's attempts to resume yacht racing at Wollaston, there was no racing since 1926. Before that, Wollaston sponsored cats, Squantum dories, Bay Birds and the old "B" boats.

Wollaston is mainly responsible for the international favor garnered by the Winabout class in the past two years. Success at Wollaston prompted the New England Marine Company, distributors of the class, to place the boat on the open market nationally and internationally. In two years, the company announces the building of over 950 boats which list famous ports in the United States and such distant places as China. From 370-400 of the Winabouts are anchored along New England waterways.

The Christian Science Monitor will present the history of the Quincy Yacht Club, July 13, and the Squantum Yacht Club, July 27.

By a Staff Photographer

The Wollaston Yacht Club in the Busy Season
Upper: The Clubhouse on Regatta Day. Lower: At the Float Before a Race

Wollaston Winabout Class
Hitting the Line at the Start

"Mighty Mite"
The Fish Class at Wollaston

Quincy Yachting Leads South Shore

The proud possessor of four yacht clubs, under whose burgees almost 1000 yachtsmen sail, race and motor, six boat yards at whose locks are some of the finest yachts in the world, and marine by-paths cluttered with the ghost-like forms of famous ancestors, Quincy, Mass., is the most important yachting center from Boston to the tip of Cape Cod.

Marblehead, with its deep harbor which attracts deep-keeled racing yachts and large cruisers, is the only port along the whole Massachusetts coastline that surpasses Quincy in racing organizations.

The Wollaston and Squantum Yacht Clubs face the blue water of spacious Quincy Bay, while the Quincy Yacht Club is found off Hough's Neck. The Town River Yacht Club, which celebrated its twenty-fifth birthday last November, is the youngest of Quincy's boat organizations.

Week-End Weather Appears in Doubt

While thousands of gallons of gasoline streamed down filling station hoses into the gas tanks of holiday week-enders, G. Harold Noyes, Boston's chief weather man, refused to commit himself very definitely as to whether rain would stream from the skies upon them at beaches and mountain resorts, or whether the sun would do its patriotic bit for the Fourth.

Glancing quizzically at the sky and the reports for the day, Mr. Noyes remarked only: "It doesn't look good and it doesn't look bad—although it may be considered bad by some people because the prospects are for unsettled weather over the week-end."

Both raincoats and swimming suits seem to be indicated for the well prepared holiday-maker.

Home-Built Plane Flies

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 2 (AP)—Amateur Aviator W. J. Stolzer's home-built airplane took its first hop successfully. The plane-modeling hobbyist said he built the single-seater high-wing monoplane in spare time from plans he found in a book. He soloed it yesterday.

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

First of all, just by way of change, this column has nothing whatsoever to do with the Boston shops today. It has, however, a lot (in fact, everything!) to do with a quaint old weatherbeaten building down in Hingham. Which, if you aren't exactly "up" on your South Shore, is just a nice drive from town. Around 18 miles, we'd say.

♣♣♣

Old Lincoln House Down in Hingham

Anyhow, we're sure you'll be interested in this particular building (which, if you insist on our going historical on you, is the old Samuel Lincoln house, at Fountain Square, right near the Hingham Station, with dates that go back to 1639 related to it), not only because of its background, attractive setting, and antique furniture . . . but because its many rooms are the home of three flourishing enterprises. All of which are owned, managed, and run by women . . . with nary a man in sight!

♦♦♦

A Gown Shop That Strikes a Homey Note

Assuming that you're making your approach from Boston, you'll probably go into the Martha Gay Shop first. And then, after you've glanced around and noted its many lovely antique furnishings, its yellow chintz drapes, the fact that the shop possesses an upstairs as well as a downstairs (with five rooms in all), and a charming homeiness throughout (which is, by the way, the keynote with each business), you'll realize that you're in a gown shop. Now we grant you that this will take time, but Arline Brett, who owns the shop, is quite used to expressions of delighted surprise . . . so she'll allow ample time for acclimation before you get down to dresses, and go into action.

♦♦♦

Clothes for Anytime And All Occasions

The stock runs the gamut of daytime and evening clothes, and her prices are within reason. For instance, $19.95 buys a sheer white wool dinner gown that's outstanding; it is utterly simple. Its long, sleek skirt is cut on the bias; it is so designed that it has the effect of a peplum jacket in front; and the only bit of color-relief is in the narrow Roman stripe braid that borders the cuffs of the short puff sleeves, the high neckline, the belt, and the stiff little bow that is smack in front, at the neck. Or, $25 puts one of those keen looking Priestly Worsted double-breasted suits (done in the very best English manner) in a box. While $6.95 lets you do your swimming in a blue and white dressmaker suit that buttons up with tiny wooden flying fish; replicas of those that are printed on the suit. And less than $10 lets you in for gay cotton sports clothes. Spectator and otherwise!

♦♦♦

Customers Come From Miles Around

And you'll want to, once you've seen them. For there's always a smart collection, which Mrs. Brett's frequent buying trips to New York keep at the highest pitch; from a standpoint of fashions. Incidentally, she has any number of customers for miles around for whom she buys personally. That is, she often buys a model with some particular person in mind, although they're by no means obligated to purchase it. (But we hear they invariably do, such is her inherent good taste, and her sense of rightness when it comes to the matter of just who should wear what, and why!.

♦♦♦

A Gift Shop, Too, And Lending Library

The entrance on the other side of the house takes you into the Old Corner Gift Shop and Lending Library . . . which belongs to Grace Clark. And we're warning you right now that this is one of those shops in which you're likely to want everything in sight! The tables, shelves, and chests of drawers are spilling over with all those little things that make giving a pleasure (to say nothing of receiving!) and homes more livable and gracious. Including such items as unique bookends, quaint jug-like vases, handblocked kerchiefs, soft afghans, baby gifts, books, huge flower baskets, table linens, and so on . . . far into the night.

♦♦♦

Tricky Lobster Set Catches Eye

Just show us the woman who wouldn't relish owning a couple (at least!) of those tricky lobster sets Mrs. Clark has in her shop. There's a very business-like looking gadget on the nut-cracker idea, that's all dolled up in lobster red enamel (and even resembles a lobster, come to think of it); and another that serves as a pick. A definite contribution to any table, and much (oh, much!) more decorative than the usual hammer, pliers and screwdriver, which have heretofore been the only tools we've found that'll excavate a lobster legitimately! $1.50 a set.

♦♦♦

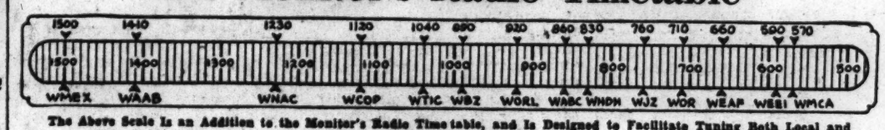
Giving Baked Apples A New Interpretation

Or perhaps you'd prefer the cunning covered apple-bakers. That look just like an apple; coloring and all. Naturally, they'll stand the heat of an oven, and give baked apples a new glamour. A glamour that even little Horace, who usually greets them with "What, again?" will appreciate: A lone dollar per apple.

Janet Treat

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature.)

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Time table, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Sunrise Special: organ.	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 "Let's Go"; music.	"Musical Clock"	"Stepping Along"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI news	Musical program	"Stepping Along"	The Chapel Singers	
8:00 Forecasts; Almanac	Serenade: music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 "Hits and Encores"	"Mac and Moore"	George and Juanita	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Hits and Encores"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Ray Block, pianist.	"As You Like It"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
9:15 "Song Stylists"	"As You Like It"	Studio speaker	Morning Carnival	"Poetry Corner"
9:30 "Piddler's Fancy"	Home Forum: talk	"Dixieland Band"	Morning Carnival	Piano Moods: review
9:45 "Piddler's Fancy"	Home Forum; news	"Melodies"; recording	"Charm Mirror"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 "Your Garden"	"Sweethearts of Air"	Charioteers: quartet	Home With Aunt Jane	"Daily Inspirations"
10:15 Song recital	"Raising Your Parents"	"Vass Family"; vocal	"Choir Loft"; organist	Music for Children
10:30 "Let's Pretend"	"Raising Your Parents"	Manhatters: orchestra	"Marriage Clinic"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Let's Pretend"	Bill Krenz's Orchestra	Manhatters: orchestra	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Organ recital	Patricia Ryan, songs	"Three Rancheros"	Ed. Fitzgerald & Co.	"Organ Melodies"
11:15 Organ recital	Minute Men: quartet	Nancy Swanson, songs	Ed. Fitzgerald & Co.	"Uncle Ted"
11:30 Concert Hall: Oxford Ensemble	Nagel's rumba orch.	"The Mystery Chef"	"Stars of Tomorrow"	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	Nagel's rumba orch.	"Dixie Debs"; vocal	"Stars of Tomorrow"	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00 Captivators: orch.	News; Noonday Revue:	Walter Kidder, baritone;	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News; stocks	soloists; orchestra	violinist; organ	"Dance Time"	Italian Radio Review
12:30 George Hall's Orch.	George Hesberger's Ba-	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 George Hall's Orch.	varian Orchestra	Concert ensemble	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 Jack Shannon, songs	"Our Barn"; children's	News Service	Women's Club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Jim Shields, songs	program; M. Tucker	"Song Pictures"	Agricultural talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Buffalo Presents"	National Farm and	Marimba Melodies	Happy Felton's Orch.	"Souvenirs"; trio
1:45 "Buffalo Presents"	Home Hour: 4-H	Three Girls and Boy	Happy Felton's Orch.	Network program
2:00 Madison Ensemble	Start of Vanderbilt Cup	Sports reports; music	Sylvia Cyde, soprano;	Short story editor
2:15 Organ recital	auto race	Sports reports; music	concert orchestra	"Pages From the Classical Album"
2:30 Organ recital	Don Fernando's Orch.	Sports reports; music	Sport reports	"Pages From the Clas-
2:45 "Tours in Tone"	Vagabonds: trio	Sports reports; music	Sport reports	
3:00 Down by Herman's	Austin Wylie's Orch.	Sports reports; music	Red Sox - Philadelphia	sical Album"
3:15 Down by Herman's	Austin Wylie's Orch.	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Studio speaker
3:30 Network program.	Ricardo's Caballeros	Network sports relay	Red Sox - Philadelphia	Sport reports
3:45 Clyde Barrie, songs	Ricardo's Caballeros	Network sports relay	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 Dictators; orch.	Club Matinee; soloists;	Network sports relay	Red Sox - Philadelphia	Sport reports
4:15 Dictators; orch.	orchestra	Network sports relay	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 Dancespators; or.	Club Matinee; soloists;	Local sport program	Red Sox - Philadelphia	Sport reports
4:45 Dancespators; or.	popular orchestra	Local sport program	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 Frank Dailey's Or	Finish of Vanderbilt	Local sport program	Sport reports; records	Sport reports
5:15 Frank Dailey's Or	Cup auto race from	Local sport program	Sport reports; records	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	Long Island	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	Sport reports; records	Sport reports
5:45 The Boston Hour	Studio musicale	garten: sketch	Sport reports; records	Sport reports
6:00 News; sports review	News; Little Show	Yankee News Service	Network sport program	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Dance Time"	Studio music; sports	Sport reports	Network sport program	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Music; Sports Cst.	News; Whither Music	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Popular vocalists	"Whither Music?"; or.	Talk, Prof. R. E. Rogers	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 Red Norvo's Orch.	Message of Israel:	A. A. U. meet	Colonial News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 Red Norvo's Orch.	speaker; organ	"El Chico"; revue	Happy Felton's Orch.	"Jungle Jim"
7:30 Concert Hall: E.	Jim's Question Bee	Dramatic sketch	Happy Felton's Orch.	Truman Carver's Orch.
7:45 Rob. Semitz, piano	Jim's Question Bee	Network sport relay	"It's a Racket"	Popular songs
8:00 Saturday Night	M. Wilson's Orchestra	Network sport relay	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Sport comment
8:15 Swing Club	M. Wilson's Orchestra	Network sport relay	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Cowboy Caravan"
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.;	Goldman Band	Robin Hood Dell Con-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Cowboy Caravan"
8:45 sketch; soloists	Goldman Band	cert: symphony orches-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Ivan Frank's Orch.
9:00 "Professor Quiz";	National Barn Dance;	tra, David Mendoza,	"Louisiana Hayride";	Travel talk
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	conductor	comedy and music	Olympian Orchestra
9:30 Talks, Rev. R. M.	vocal groups; Rooster	Emery Deutsch's Orch	"Ecstasy"; Frederick	Dance music
9:45 La Follette, others	Hot Shots	Emery Deutsch's Orch	Stark's Orchestra	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:00 Your "Hit Parade";	Chicago Civic Opera	NBC Jamboree: comedy;	"Sidewalk Quiz"	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:15 vocalists; male	Orchestra concert	soloists; orchestra	Movie comment	"Organ Silhouettes"
10:30 trio; guest soloist	"El Chico"; Spanish	NBC Jamboree: comedy;	Jack Denny's Orchestra	Milton Kellem's Or.
10:45 Patti Chapin, songs	revue; orchestra	soloists; orchestra	Jack Denny's Orchestra	Al Pierrott, sports
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	Yankee News Service	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	E. Jolesnik's Orchestra
11:15 E. Berrigan's Orch.	Sport comment	Jack Fisher's Orch.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	E. Jolesnik's Orchestra
11:30 Frank Dailey's Or.	Al Donahue's Orch.	Dallas Fourrow from	Orrie Williams's Or.	Count Basie's Orchestra
11:45 Frank Dailey's Or.	Al Donahue's Orch.	Flagstaff, Ariz.	Orrie Williams's Or.	Count Basie's Orchestra

Sunday's Features

10:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Society of Ancient Instruments.

11:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Wahlberg Brown string group.

12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Radio City String Orchestra concert; soloists.

1:00 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), New Poetry Hour; A. M. Sullivan, director.

2:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), The Magic Key: Bobby Breen; Marion Claire; Gertrude Berg; Goldman Band; Revelers Quartet; Irvin S. Cobb; symphony orchestra.

2:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), Perole String quartet recital.

3:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Everybody's Music"; Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Howard Barlow conductor; Henry M. Neely, narrator.

3:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Relay from London: "They're Saying in England," Howard Marshall.

4:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), "The World Is Yours"; Smithsonian drama.

5:00 WAAB, Colonial Playhouse presents "The Voice of 1776."

6:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Tim and Irene," with Bunny Berrigan's Orchestra, in "Fun in Swingtime."

7:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Columbia Workshop: dramatic sketch.

7:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), Helen Traubel, soprano; concert orch.

7:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), Jane Froman; Don Ross; vocal trio; orchestra.

7:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), Fireside Recital: Helen Marshall; Sigurd Nillsen.

7:30 WAAB (WOR — Mutual), Cesare Sodero Directs: soloists; orchestra.

7:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Colonel Stoopnagle and Budd; soloists; orchestra.

7:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Symphony Orchestra, Werner Janssen, conductor; soloist.

8:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), Zasu Pitts; Hoagy Carmichael; Don Ameche; Edgar Bergen; Dorothy Lamour; W. C. Fields; Werner Janssen, conductor.

8:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Jimmie Wallington, m. c.; soloists; orch.

9:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Universal Rhythm"; Frank Crumit; Richard Bonelli; soloists; orch.

9:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.

9:00 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Hi There, Audience"; Ray Perkins; soloists; vocal groups; Nat Brusiloff's Orch.

9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Album of Familiar Music: soloists; chorus; piano duo; violinist; orch.

10:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Lewisohn Stadium Concert.

10:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Sunday Night Party: James Melton, master of ceremonies; Robert Dolan's Orchestra; Donald Dickson; Jane Pickens; Tom Howard; New Yorkers Chorus; Edmund Lowe.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, July 3

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

4:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

The Mother Church Services Over Radio

Sunday, July 4

10:45 a. m.—WORL. Regular service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

12:12 a. m.—W1XAL (15.25mc). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Bowdoin Garage Would Reorganize

The Bowdoin Garage Building, Inc., owners and operators of the Bowdoin Square Garage yesterday filed a debtor's petition under section 77 B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act in Federal District Court.

In a signed petition by Harry N. Belt, the Bowdoin Garage stated that the corporation was unable to meet its debts and decided to reorganize its financial situation. This move was authorized by the directors on June 28.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

SPECIAL SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNER
From 12:30 to 2:30
75c
FRITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Boylston and Hemenway Streets at Entrance to Fenway

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
Top Deck at Tip-End of T Wharf overlooking historic Boston Harbor. Active and interesting the year round.
Open 12 noon to 8 P. M.
Sundays 4 to 8 P. M.
LAFayette 8702

DURGIN PARK
Boston's Famous Eating Place
Evening Combinations from 65c
30 N. MARKET ST. BELOW FANEUIL HALL
Closed Sundays and Holidays

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

SHARON, MASS.

tasty - delicious FOOD
ROUTE 1
DUNN'S
ANIMAL ROOM for CHILDREN — Comfortable Accommodations, Atmosphere of Friendliness
• SHARON •

FAIRFIELD, CONN.

Howard Johnson's
ROADSIDE RESTAURANTS
"Join Us at Johnson's"
Luncheon — Tea — Dinner
Fairfield — Route 1 — Milford

NEWTON CENTER

PEABODY HOME
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

CANTON, MASS.

McKENDRY HOUSE
GOOD FOOD
CHICKEN • STEAK • LOBSTER
Attractively Served
TEL. CANTON 0329

Good Food
by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied, interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

WOBURN, MASS.

SHAKER GLEN HOUSE
Old Historical House Built in 1804
Chicken or Steak Dinner
1.25
300 yards from junction Route 3 and Route 128, Woburn, Mass., on Route 128
For reservations call Wob. 0240

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

Stage Coach Inn
302 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
When Motoring to the North Shore Stop In for
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
Route 121 Tel. Gloucester 320

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

E. GLOUCESTER, MASS.

TIFFIN
WONSONS DOCK, E. GLOUCESTER MASS (Off Rocky Neck Avenue)
Breakfast Luncheon Djnner
The best there is in food
Telephone 3178

COHASSET, MASS.

The Lobster Claw
66 Feet Over Cohasset Harbor
A Cool Delightful Place to Dine
Try Our Special Lobster Dinner
Served Daily and Sunday Until 7:45 P. M.

NANTUCKET, MASS.

When you come to Nantucket look for
THE SKIPPER
right up the dock. You will enjoy eating on the deck of the old boat, or in the fireplace indoors. Up you like Sea Food fresh from the ocean? The Skipper serves a delicious Shore Dinner as well as steaks, chicken sandwiches and light lunches.
No Alcoholic Beverages—and No Tipping
STEAMBOAT WHARF, NANTUCKET, MASS.

Try New England's Favorite
Sevigny's
Famous Fried Clams
"The Best in the Country"
Special Tray Service
527 SOUTHERN ARTERY QUINCY, MASS.
See them fry and get them hot

39
Merrymount Tea Room
by the Seashore
Featuring
SMORGASBORD
LUNCHES — DINNERS
39 Shore Avenue ORA. 0697

NORWOOD, MASS.

VEGA Swedish RESTAURANT
ROUTE 1 BOSTON
Featuring SMORGASBORD
40 DIFFERENT TASTY VARIETIES
Visit our Bakery
NORWOOD

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.

EBSEN'S
Serving their Famous Dinner for the 52nd year.
STEAK, LOBSTER and CHICKEN DINNERS
PHONE SALEM 2012

LEXINGTON, MASS.

Minute Man Cafe
"WHERE YOUR SEARCH FOR GOOD FOOD ENDS"
1715 Mass. Ave.
Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 0602

FITCHBURG, MASS.

BROOKS'
"Restaurants Unusual"
Special Dinners and a la carte
497 Main Street OPEN EVERY DAY

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.

Clover Hill Farms, Inc.
Air Conditioned
KINGS CORNER—ROUTE 13
Chicken Dinners and a la carte
We make our Ice Cream

Re-Upholstering
FURNITURE REPAIRING
We have been saving money for our customers for 25 years by rebuilding worn furniture.
Why buy new furniture when you can have your old made like new at moderate prices?
Mattresses
Cushions
Caning
WARREN H. BRAYTON
779 South St., Roslindale, Mass.
Parkway 1760-W

Formal Clothes
Renting
Men's—Women's
Quality Always
Read & White
111 Summer St.
Boston
READ & WHITE

ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
131 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
8 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON

Boy Scouts of New England To Offer Jamboree Pageant; Depicts Annals of Section

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—The New England Scouts today are preparing for tonight's pageant "Onward From Plymouth Rock," one of the features of the Boy Scouts Pamboree here. Every New England boy will have some part in the play, which has been carefully rehearsed under the direction of Harold Williams of Providence, assisted by William V. M. Fawcett of Newton and Raymond C. Westcott of Providence.

A New England campfire, the first of the jamboree, brought the whole group together last night in Section D quadrangle. Singing, band selections, cheering and a whip-cracking demonstration were included in the program, which served to introduce the new regional executive for New England, Donald W. Moyer of New Jersey. The Washington-Boston baseball game yesterday, attended by most of the New England Scouts excepting those unlucky ones left behind as a guard detail, resulted unhappily for the majority because Boston lost.

The boys are now swinging into the routine of the jamboree and its opportunities for seeing many things. Some troops, like the Hartford, Conn., one, are hiring bicycles for a Washington tour, others are excitedly looking forward to inspecting the Federal Bureau of Investigation, headquarters of the G-Men. Senator Henry Cabot Jodge Jr., of Massachusetts is facilitating the F. B. I. tour for many Massachusetts Scouts. Many New England members of Congress are inviting Scouts from their regions to come to the Capitol and witness the Senate and House in action. Some of these members are arranging for the Scouts to shake hands with Speaker William B. Bankhead of the House and other notables.

Rain every day has greeted the Scouts since arrival here, but that hasn't meant a thing to the New England boys. If any blankets get wet, they hang them out to dry the next morning or they dig a trench around their tent and happily go on with the excitement of the jamboree.

The Connecticut Yankees, true to tradition, are way ahead of all other New Englanders in the matter of swapping. Not content with swapping with United States Scouts, they have extended their activities to Scouts from other lands who are here. Equipped with an imposing line of novelties and equipment, donated to them by co-operative Connecticut manufacturers, the Connecticut boys have about concluded negotiations to swap some Connecticut clocks for an equal number of Hawaiian guitars. Already a Waterbury Scout, Ralph Armbruster, has swapped a clock to a Mexico City Scout for a Mexican armadillo, and Dick Spellman of Waterbury has obtained two wooden shoes from a Holland Scout. Another Connecticut Scout has a Bermuda neckerchief.

Engineer Held Social Leader

(Continued From Page 9)

of their society before proceeding with their work.

"An engineer who would be laughed out of court for designing a foundation without a knowledge of the ground, will cheerfully design a mechanism or structure with only a hearsay knowledge of the human beings who are supposed to benefit from it.

"Until educational establishments regard sociological research as being of equal importance with research of a more strictly engineering nature, it is inevitable that the student will conclude that all he needs to know is a knowledge of applied science and mechanisms and that their application to society can be safely left to the man who pays the bills."

Only those engineers who are placing the welfare of society first, Dr. Whitehead declared, can hope to be its leaders rather than its technicians.

Society Not Static

Dr. Whitehead's position was upheld by V. M. Faires of the A. & M. College of Texas, who declared that the social organization is not a static thing, and that there are many obvious evidences of instability at present.

He agreed with Dr. Whitehead that there is a need for men who comprehend the social order and the social implications of the machine, in adidtion to the technology of the machine. Consequently, he said, it is imperative that training of engineers henceforth be such as to fit them for a keystone position in the new structure of society.

"Society needs engineers with the power of seeing, not just an individual, but the individual and all his environment together. In justification of our present curricula, it is said that industry is satisfied with our product. But to satisfy industry is not our sole obligation. We must—and this is fundamentaly more important—we must satisfy society as well. If the engineer is able for his part to contribute only a technical skill, he will fall far short of society's demands and expectations. We, as educators or engineers, must somehow impart to our students an uncommon flexibility of mind, an eagerness to pry under the surface of life, and a feel for the current of civilization."

Orientation Courses

Other speeches at the meeting this morning included addresses by Dr. Allan R. Cullimore, president of Newark College of Engineering, and Dr. Warren K. Lewis, of the department of chemical engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Speaking on the orientation of freshmen, Dr. Cullimore declared that general lectures or a study of engineering as a whole will accomplish more than definite lectures for various branches. Orientation to engineering in general, he said, is more important than orientation to a particular course.

Dr. Cullimore said he doubted the value of tests. He felt that tests give some indication as to performance in college, but hesitated to say that they would point the way to success in professional life.

Teaching Problem

Dr. Lewis spoke on "The Development of the Younger Teacher," and declared that students who come to engineering schools for preparation for practical work are unwilling to consider teaching as a profession. Younger teachers are difficult to develop, he said, because of the salary competition with industry and the aspirant's lack of experience.

The solution is found, he said, in recognizing and exploiting the training value of instruction to the teacher himself. As for training young teachers in the practice of their profession, they can secure summer jobs in engineering, followed by opportunities for assisting in the consulting work of superiors, and leading up finally to consulting activities of their own account.

Lamme Medal Awarded To Dean at Wisconsin

Dean Frederick E. Turneaure of the College of Engineering of the University of Wisconsin was awarded the Lamme medal, bestowed for outstanding accomplishment in the advancement of the art of technical training, at the society's forty-fifth annual dinner last night.

Dean Turneaure received the medal from Dr. E. B. Roberts, chairman of the committee on the Lamme medal award, who announced that Dean Turneaure was chosen "for his influence upon the policies and people of the College of Engineering of the University of Wisconsin."

Watertown Firm To Pay Out Bonus

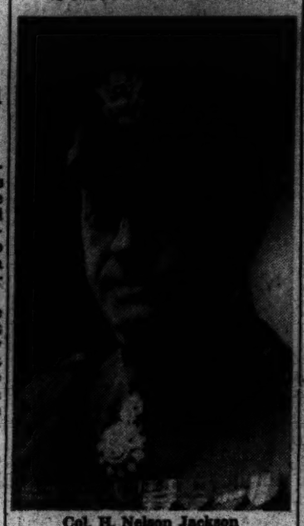
In line with their policy of paying additional compensation when earnings warrant, the Lewis-Shepard Company of Watertown paid today the first distribution on 1937 expected earnings to all now in its employ as follows:

1. Those who on May 1, 1937, have been in continuous service of Lewis-Shepard Company for five or more years will receive one week of normal pay.

2. Those whose continuous service has been less than five years but not less than six months will receive one half week of normal pay. More than 200 employees of the Lewis-Shepard Company will receive this bonus.

The Lewis-Shepard Company is a Massachusetts concern manufacturing special machinery for the handling of raw materials and finished products.

Station Owner



Col. H. Nelson Jackson
Proprietor of Burlington (Vt.) News and WCAX

Vermont Area Well Served By Station WCAX

With Monitor Newscasters

BURLINGTON, Vt.—On the air a scant two months with new transmitting equipment and an antenna tower atop the building of its owner, the Burlington News' Station WCAX, here in Vermont's largest city, lays down an improved signal over the some 232,512 estimated population of the Champlain Valley in northern Vermont and New York.

Barely six years ago in November, 1931, WCAX was acquired by the News from the University of Vermont. The policy announced then of providing "education and commercial service with daily up-to-the-minute news items" has been continued with the recent modernization.

As a result of its news policy WCAX radiocasts a schedule of five daily news programs from a national press service catering to radio stations in conjunction with bulletins from the regular wire service of the News itself. Radiocasts of "The Monitor Views the News" are heard weekdays at 2:15 p. m.

As other program sources WCAX enjoys exclusive rights in its territory to a nationally known transcription service on which is heard many network radio artists.

In the sports arena WCAX has radiocast the basketball games of Burlington High School, a series which became so popular that the station reported by wire from Portland, Maine, the results of a championship match played by the local team.

The station supplements these schedules with farm news for its agricultural audience, programs from the University of Vermont, pickups from the local churches and theaters, and local talent.

Acquiring of WCAX from the university came as a result of an experience which Col. H. Nelson Jackson, owner of the News and WCAX, had with radio during the floods of 1927 which ravaged the State. By means of a flash received from an amateur radio operator, Colonel Jackson learned hours in advance of the passing of his brother in Barre. At that time he envisioned the value of radio in emergencies and bought control of WCAX when the opportunity arose.

WCAX, which was the University of Vermont station before its purchase by the News, was founded in 1924, the first station in Vermont, by William M. Hall, a former University of Vermont student, who constructed the first transmitter. Now an instructor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, Mr. Hall then was president of the university's radio club. The original transmitter was located on the university campus and radiocast with 100 watts power.

After its purchase by the News in 1931 the station was immediately modernized and recently, of course, was thoroughly rebuilt. Today it operates on an average daily schedule of seven hours and on Fridays and Saturdays is on the air 10 hours. WCAX operates on a frequency of 1200 kilocycles.

This is article No. 96 in the series. The next will appear on Wednesday, July 7.

Peace Barriers In Cheap Labor Held Vanishing

(Continued From Page 9)

ferences to declare that their own countries have not as yet lived up to earlier recommendations of the organization. The result has almost always been that officials at home have quickly acted to put their nations in a better light.

All the civilized countries of the world, with the exception of Costa Rica, Arabia and Germany, now belong to the organization, he reported. Each is represented by four delegates: two chosen by the Government and one each by "the most representative" organization of industrialists and of labor. In the case of the United States these two organizations are the United States Chamber of Commerce and the A. F. of L.

Consumer's Place

At this point in the discussion which followed Mr. Miller's lecture on "The International Labor Organization" in Alumnae Hall, the chairman, Roger Babson, famed statistician, inquired, "Where does the poor consumer come in?"

"Well, the Government is presumed to have him in mind when it selects its two delegates," Mr. Miller replied.

"Oh," commented Mr. Babson laconically. The Government's delegates to the twenty-third annual conference were Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady and Miss Grace Abbott of the University of Chicago.

The International Labor Office, Mr. Miller declared, is the most representative international organization in the world today. Its title is somewhat misleading, however, he explained, since it implies limitation of interest to the problems of labor, whereas it is actually concerned with all phases of social justice and order.

It can point with pride, he continued, to a record of 65 labor treaties and conventions and 55 recommendations—all of them doing away with abuses and improving conditions in backward countries—bringing them into line with the legislation of the most advanced nations.

Great Britain now has adopted more of its recommendations than any other nation, but just prior to the civil war in Spain that country was in the lead.

Discussions Bear Fruit

Altogether, Mr. Miller reported, 5600 separate pieces of labor and social welfare legislation in the different member countries are the immediate effect of discussions by delegates to International Labor Conventions and of facts gathered by its body of international civil servants.

The first notable move by a group of co-operating nations toward removing an industrial abuse, Mr. Miller stated, was the agreement to eliminate white phosphorous in matchmaking, which was reached in 1903 through the International Association for Labor Legislation—an ancestor of the International Labor Office. One of the latest accomplishments of the latter is provision for a 40-hour week in the textile industry all over the world—which will directly affect some 14,000,000 workers.

The regulation of hours and conditions is a much simpler matter, he admitted, than the adjustment of wages—under the present uncertain and fluctuating condition of national currencies and price levels.

Tonight Tucker P. Smith, who has come to the institute from Detroit, where he is working with the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers of America, will lecture on "Breaking the War Habit." Mr. Smith, who is director of the Brookwood Labor College at Katonah, N. Y., is an exponent of the C. I. O. sit-down method for key industries as a method of preventing aggression in nations controlled by militarists.

John T. Underwood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2—John T. Underwood, retired chairman of the Underwood Elliott Fisher Company and founder of the Underwood typewriter business, who passed on today at his summer home on Cape Cod, Mass., was born in London, England, on April 12, 1857. Coming to this country as a young man, he entered the carbon paper and typewriter ribbon business with his father. Later, he began the manufacture of typewriters. When he first moved his factory to Hartford in 1901, a force of 300 employees produced 36 machines a day. The present factory employs 6000 and produces more than 100 standard typewriters an hour, aside from portables and bookkeeping machines. His home was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Good Bye, Boston—Hello, Country

By a Staff Photographer
One of Truckloads of Children Bound for Morgan Memorial Farm, Athol

Boston Children Off for Annual Farm Tour

A caravan of half a dozen trucks and two buses filled with singing, happy children sped over the highways from Boston to South Athol today for a two months' summer vacation on the Morgan Memorial Fresh Air Farm.

It was the day of day for the several hundred boys and girls who made the trip. For weeks they have looked forward to their summer in the country. They would see "real, live cows," goats and sheep, hens, chickens and rabbits. They would jump in hay stacks, go wading in a stream or pond. "Gee," said one little fellow, "we'll play wild cowboy and 'injun' 'n' everything."

Every year the Morgan Memorial opens its 760-acre farm at South Athol for underprivileged children. There on the Fresh Air Farm they will have two months of sunlight and fresh air, fresh vegetables, milk and plenty of sleep. The camp this year is under the leadership of Fred C. Moore, assistant superintendent and treasurer of the Morgan Memorial, with his staff of 75 trained workers.

This season marks the thirtieth anniversary of the Fresh Air Farm.

R. I. Debates Religious Classes in Schools

(Continued From Page 9)

habitat. When they reach the fourth stage, however, the young lobsters are able to dig into the bottom and protect themselves.

Another problem is that when they reach the fourth stage the lobsters prey on one another. Mr. Sprague has solved this by the simple device of keeping the water in the hatchery agitated when the fourth stage of development is reached. The moving water prevents the young lobsters from being lost in the mud of the bottom and prevents their sinking to the bottom and bunching up where they can fight each other. When the fourth-stage lobsters are put out in the bay, some are lost, but the percentage is not nearly so high as it would be with third-stage crustacea.

Rhode Island compels fishermen to return to the water or sell to the state hatchery all egg-bearing lobsters they take. Last year 9200 were sold to the State. More than 600,000 lobsters were taken from waters of the bay during the year to be sold in all parts of the East.

At the hatchery the egg-bearing lobsters are cared for during the winter, then placed in 40 tidewater tanks, where the eggs are laid.

Telephone Taxes

The State Tax Advisory Commission, in a public hearing this week, heard Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel of the New England Telegraph & Telephone Company, raise objections to any change in the State's tax structure as it affects public utilities.

Mr. Pierce particularly opposed a proposal to allow cities and towns to levy taxes against the property of utilities in Rhode Island. This would lead to endless confusion, Mr. Pierce said, and warned that it might prevent the company from extending rate benefits to the subscribers.

Meanwhile, as the State was studying taxes against utilities, the Federal Power Commission at Washington released figures which showed many Rhode Islanders were paying more for their electricity than the residents of other communities.

Tax Sale Warning

Henri A. Roberge, general treasurer of Rhode Island, threatened to hold a tax sale a few weeks ago if several concerns insisted on ignoring tax bills, some of them going back six years. The unpaid taxes were State corporate excess levies.

This week Mr. Roberge announced that more than $20,000 in back taxes had been paid and he had decided to postpone the tax sale until September hoping that the few delinquents would pay up before then.

The notice of the tax sale, first of its kind in six years in this state, was no "bluff," Mr. Roberge insisted. "I went into the law thoroughly," he explained, "and discovered this was the only way we had to collect taxes from owners and estates which have ignored our notices."

Land Purchase Veto Ruled Illegal

The $27,780 land damage case on the Newburyport turnpike will be reopened by the state Attorney-General's office, despite a Supreme Court ruling invalidating the executive council's veto of the damage award, it was learned today.

Assistant Attorney - General James J. Ronan said he will file an answer to the court's decision next week, asking that the award be considered on its merits and be set aside on the ground that either fraud, accident or misstatement governed its establishment.

Contracts lawfully made by authorised officers of the Commonwealth cannot be vetoed by the Governor or Executive Council, the State Supreme Court ruled yesterday in sustaining claims against Massachusetts for land taken by the Public Works Department for improvement of the Newburyport turnpike.

The decision capped a contest begun in the executive chambers when Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly led opposition to payment of $27,780 which the department had agreed to pay to Harry Willar and Rebecca Checkoway of Newbury, Mass., for taking their property.

The warrant of the Public Works Department authorizing payment under the agreement subsequently was rejected by the Council. The property was appraised at values ranging from $5000 to $40,000 during a series of hearings.

Citing a number of laws referring to the power of the Department of Public Works, the decision, written by Judge Stanley E. Qua, reads:

The purpose of these provisions was to insure that no payment should be made from the public treasury except for public purposes and in accordance with the law. It was not the purpose to give the Governor's Council power to veto contracts or purchases lawfully made by authorised officers or to refuse to honor debts and obligations lawfully incurred.

A number of similar cases pending before the Council, and delayed awaiting action of the Supreme Court, will be affected by the decision.

The decision is seen in some quarters as stripping the executive body of most of its control over this phase of activities of the department.

Ford Absent From Insurance Probe

(Continued From Page 9)

for insurance publications, advised the committee that in his opinion they had not received all the information they needed relative to formation of the Commonwealth firm. "You might," he said, "delve more deeply into events of Dec. 31, 1936, for I think it is pretty obvious something happened at 4:35 that day and I am inclined to think the committee has not all the information on that matter it should have."

Frank L. Kosol, associated with the law firm of Lee Freedman, described how, acting for a client, he had interviewed Commissioner DeCelles about the Commonwealth concern on Nov. 5, 1936, and how, after being informed by the Commissioner that the firm was probably insolvent, he had participated in efforts to have it shut up.

Commissioner DeCelles himself later petitioned the concern into bankruptcy through the Attorney General's office. In a prepared statement today, the committee emphasized that the writ of protection granted Mr. Cohen while in Massachusetts to testify, applied only to civil proceedings and was ineffective against criminal action had Commissioner DeCelles desired to institute such proceedings.

Fechner Confirmed As Director of CCC

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 2

The Senate confirmed the reappointment of Robert Fechner, of Massachusetts, yesterday, to be director of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Commerce

(Continued from Page 9)

for collective bargaining elections in 12 factories.

Although the attorneys did not disclose the steps to be taken, it is believed they will seek an injunction to prevent the elections, now set for July 6-9. The manufacturers are incensed, their attorneys said, because the labor board denied a vote to employees hired since the strike began, March 24.

The strikers, jubilant at a chance to prove a majority of those employed in March favor the Committee for Industrial Organiaztion, called off the 90-day walk-out last Sunday.

Hours Cut and Pay Raised For 1400 Boston Workers

Wage increases and shorter hours were granted today to 1400 employees of United Markets, Inc., by an award of the Massachusetts Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. The firm has four stores in Greater Boston.

The award announced by the state board followed recognition by the company of the Retail Store Employees' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Minimum wages of $20 were fixed for men and $18 for women. Maximum hours were set at 52 a week for men and 45 for women. The employees were also granted time-and-a-third pay for overtime and seniority rights.

Beneficial Industrial Loan

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corporation consolidated net earnings on its common stock for the second quarter of 1937 are estimated to be approximately 70 cents per share, Charles H. Watts, president, announced. This is the highest amount earned in any quarter in the history of the company.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Berengaria	July 3	Cherbourg	July 9	July 2 5:30 pm	July 2 6:00 am
†Queen Mary	July 7	Cherbourg	July 15	July 6 5:30 pm	July 7 6:30 am
Europa	July 8	Bremen	July 13	July 6 1:00 pm	July 7 8:00 pm
*Manhattan (Cor.)	July 7	Cherbourg	July 16	July 7 1:00 pm	July 7 8:00 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Japan	Victoria	July 16	July 9 6:00 pm	July 9 8:00 pm
Pres. Jefferson	Seattle	July 17	July 13 6:00 pm	July 13 8:00 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Francisco	July 20	July 12 6:00 pm	July 12, 8:00 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	July 22	July 14 6:00 pm	July 14, 8:00 pm
Monterey	San Francisco	July 30	July 19 6:00 pm	July 19 8:00 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	July 22	July 17 6:00 pm	July 19 8:00 pm

†Except Germany. ‡Germany only. *France special address.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes closes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 8:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

What's Going On in the Arts

"The Last Train from Madrid"

Using current events in Europe as an ostensible background, Paramount's "The Last Train from Madrid" utilizes a stock plot that could have had its scene placed anywhere in the world so carefully are all direct references to the implications of the conflict in Spain evaded. So we have a "Grand Hotel" on wheels with a group of ill-assorted passengers engaged in a melodramatic melee, two brothers in love with the same girl, comic newspaper men, a member of the women's battalion, mystery baroness, and so on with Helen Mack, Gilbert Roland, Lew Ayres, and Karen Morley to give their stock parts appropriate performances. The companion picture, "Hotel Haywire," is that slap stick yarn about the unjustly suspected once more, with Leo Carrillo, Mary Carlisle and George Barbier in the leads.

Metropolitan Theater

Anthony Martin, who has the lead in "Sing and Be Happy," at the Metropolitan Theater attracted attention as a radio singer, and in time will doubtless come up to the varied requirements expected of a screen performer when he adds acting experience to his undoubted talents as a vocalist. The story concerns the boy and girl who make a success of her father's business when it is endangered by a rival radio advertiser. Opportunities for straight romance and clowning are provided for the performers as well as interludes of song, ending in a community sing. Leah Ray, Dixie Dunbar, Allan Lane, Helen Westley and Gus Van round out the cast.

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 350 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain — Week days, 11:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven — Week days, 11:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Daily, 11 a. m., and 4:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.
Waterbury — Week days, 11:45 a. m., WATR, 1190kc.

Maine

Augusta—Daily, 5:15 p. m., WRDO, 1370kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 and 6 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Week days, 4:30 and 6 p. m., W1XAL (shortwave), 11.79mc.
Boston—Week days, 12:45 and 6 p. m., W1XK (shortwave), 9.57mc.
Boston—Week days, 12 noon and 4 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week days, 7:30 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 4 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.
Manchester—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 2:45 p. m., WFEA, 1340kc.
Portsmouth—Week days, 10 a. m.; afternoons, 15-minute period, no regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 1:15 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
St. Albans—Week days, 4 p. m., WQDM, 1370kc.
Waterbury—Week days, 9 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 4:30 and 6 p. m., W1XAL, 11.79mc.
Boston—Week days, 12:45 and 6 p. m., W1XK, 9.57mc.

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 5 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc, CJRX, 11.72mc.

Quebec

Montreal—Daily, 2:45 p. m., CFCX, 6.00 mc.

OPEN—
All Day Tomorrow
Saturday, July 3rd
as it seems to us to be rendering a needed service to the shopping public—
BUT—
our employees shall have THREE consecutive days for vacationing and recreation—Sunday, Monday and TUESDAY.
We Will Be OPEN Every Saturday During the Summer and CLOSED Every Monday
until after Labor Day, and this applies also to our Providence Store.
Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
BOSTON

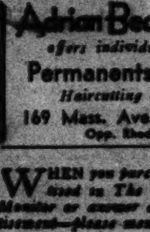
WATCH YOUR STEP!

Are the rugs beneath your feet as beautiful as they should be? If not, specify our Economy Shampoo—only 4c a sq. ft. for Domestics . . . only 6c a sq. ft. for Orientals.
HIGHlands 4100 ADAMS & SWETT RUG CLEANING

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

KENmore 7700 LAMPERT'S TAXI
Day and Night Service
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS
PIERCE-ARROW CARS
Office and Stand Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.

QUALITY
Meats, Fish, Groceries, Provisions
Free Delivery Prompt Service
Charge Accounts Invited
It Costs No More to Shop at
RHODES BROS.
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
Ken. 4200
Brookline and Newton Residents Call LONgwood 2040


FANEUIL FRUIT EX.
Four Conveniently Located Stores
320 Mass. Ave., Boston
347 Huntington Ave., Boston
1242 Beacon St., Brookline
320 Walnut St., Newtonville

MEN'S WEAR
Charles Baird

SPAULDING & RIEDEL
Furriers
OUR GARMENTS AND OUR WORK ARE UNSURPASSED
376 Boylston Street

SIMONIZ SPECIAL $5.00 ANY CAR
This offer for July only!
FALMOUTH ST. GARAGE
Cor. Falmouth and West Newton Streets

Give FLOWERS from the
Symphony FLOWER SHOP
CABLES "SYMFLO"
320 Huntington Ave., Boston. Ft. Ken. 2010-11

ANNOUNCING Opening
Mac's Dress Shop
Formerly Mac's 297 Huntington Ave.
Opened for business July 1st
HOSIERY—UNDERWEAR
Millinery—Dresses

Adrian Beauty Salon
offers individually styled
Permanents at $5.00
Haircutting by JOHN
169 Mass. Ave.—Ken. 6601
Opp. Rhodes Bros.

Announcement
GULF SERVICE STATION
COR. BELVIDERE and DALTON STREETS
1 Block from Publishing House
Now Under New Management
May we service your car when you are in this vicinity.

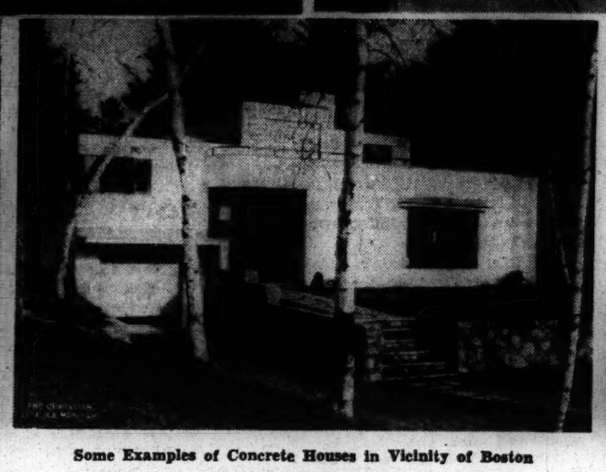
WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Growing Popularity of Concrete Houses Opens New Field for Homes

Builders cite savings on maintenance charges, resale value, low depreciation, proof against fire and termites—No stress is laid on initial low cost —Every town now has concrete home and communities are springing up in many places.

Samuel Glasser, Architect
House at Ocean Avenue, Marblehead

On Maskwonicut Street, Sharon



Some Examples of Concrete Houses in Vicinity of Boston
Longview Road, Reading

Typical Interior of Concrete Home
Bonad Road, Brookline

The Real Estate Week

Is pre-fabrication the answer to America's demands for low-cost housing?

To this question the manufacturers of pre-fabricated homes several years ago replied with a thundering chorus of "yeas" . . . but the public is still waiting today for some tangible evidence of what they meant.

Just as the pre-fabricated house was ready to crash the home market in the low-cost brackets, steel prices began to soar. So did the costs of pre-fabrication which is more than 50 per cent steel. Then pre-fabricators knew that they had blundered by emphasizing low cost construction almost to the exclusion of quality. That is why the pre-fabricated house is less prominent in the news today and why the nation at least temporarily, looks elsewhere for an answer to its insistence on low housing costs.

Now a new possibility looms on the housing horizon. With it comes the 1937 query: "Will concrete meet the challenge of high building costs?" To which the manufacturer replies: "Concrete is absolutely fireproof and has a minimum of depreciation."

No Definite Answer

"But is concrete the answer to the demand for low-cost housing?" the family man persists.

And the reply is: "Concrete is termite-proof, it has increased structural strength over conventional wooden houses and has a high resale value because of its durability."

Evasion of this question is not due to any anticipation of high costs as compared with conventional-type homes. Rather it is tactfulness on the part of the concrete home builder who is not going to repeat the blunder evident in pre-fabrication by over-emphasizing low-costs. So concrete houses will first of all be sold on a quality basis as a worthy competitor of the conventional wooden home. From that basis, concrete builders plan to work gradually into the field of costs which are extremely inviting from the standpoint of initial investment and maintenance.

There are many reasons these days for talking about concrete homes. One is that more than 150 concrete dwellings have been built in New England during the last four years. Another is that two builders have started building concrete homes in Greater Boston on a planned community basis while several other concrete communities are in the blue-print stages. A third reason is that under the present system of long-term mortgages, lending agencies are more interested in structural durability than at any time in the past. And still another reason is that the 15,000 concrete homes built in the United States in 1936 would make a town of 70,000 population.

Area Is Spreading

As a result of the four-year upward surge in concrete activities every sizable community and many rural towns in New England now have their concrete homes.

Fire-safe construction is what the concrete home builder talks about the loudest. Also, concrete houses reduce the constant drain on the home buyers pocketbook caused by repair and maintenance charges. Naturally, the owner of a durable home that calls for fewer tugs on the mortgagee's purse strings after he has contracted to pay off the mortgage is less of a risk for the banks.

Ask any concrete home builder and he will say that "expenditures on a quality home are so reduced that the owner is better prepared to apply his income to payments on the mortgage. Or, if he wishes, the concrete home buyer, it is claimed, can save enough on maintenance costs to finance an additional $1000 on his original investment. How? Well, let the concrete builders bring in their figures.

On exterior maintenance, they figure a saving of $30 a year for concrete as compared with the conventional wooden house. That is $2.50 a month. On depreciation and obsolescence, they add another $3.60 a month. For fire insurance reductions allowed on concrete, they add 65 cents a month. That is a total saving of $6.75 a month which is sufficient to finance $925 for fire-safe construction with no added cost to the home-owner, based on a 20-year Federal Housing Act insured mortgage.

Where Savings Figure

These savings are figured on the following basis:

1. Proper maintenance of the exterior surfaces of non-firesafe construction requires painting every four years. The $30 saving is on painting in particular.

2. The difference in depreciation and obsolescence has been definitely established, according to concrete manufacturers, on the basis of Federal income tax returns revealing that non-firesafe homes deteriorate 1 per cent more every year than firesafe construction. Only three-quarters per cent, however, is taken to obtain the saving of $3.60 a month.

3. The difference in fire insurance premiums averages about 13 cents per $100 a year in favor of firesafe construction.

How do the concrete manufacturers explain the so-called higher initial costs for concrete? They admit that to build a home of fireproof materials does cost more on the original investment. But how much more? For a $6500 home of the conventional wooden type, they estimate it would cost $452 more to build exterior walls, first floor and second floor of fireproof materials.

To finance that $452 additional would require $3.20 a month. But the concrete builder points out that he has shown how the family man would save $6.75 per month on maintenance costs. Hence, the final saving of $3.45. Along with this saving, he adds these advantages for concrete: structural strength and stability, security of investment, higher resale values and protection from termites.

Variety of Finishes

In the modern concrete home there is a wide variety of form, color and texture. You can have walls of concrete masonry painted white or a flat roof that is strong enough to use for a terrace. With ceilings supported by concrete joists, the home owners can either leave the joists as they are, paint them or cover them over with conventional plaster. Joist floors are precast at the factories.

Concrete floors can either be covered by hardwood flooring or linoleum or colored by a mixture of water and mineral pigments. Another method of coloring is by chemical stains. Concrete walls can either be of concrete masonry, that is, solid concrete, or made with large concrete slabs. The inside walls are finished with plaster applied on metal reinforcements furred out from the wall with wood strips.

Painted or untreated concrete masonry is rapidly coming into popular use. It is known as concrete ashlar and comes in different size units and laid out according to an irregular pattern. It makes a beautiful finish for interior walls.

A properly constructed concrete floor will take 224 pounds to the square foot, compared with the building code requirement of only 40 pounds per square foot.

* * *

Weston Heath, between Weston and Waltham, and the Sheridan Estates, off the Worcester Turnpike at Cedar Street in Wellesley Hills, are the two concrete home developments now under way in Greater Boston. Weston Heath, sponsored by Samuel Glaser, architect, and Ray Wason, builder, is ready for inspection with several well-planned concrete homes on the market.

Sheridan Estates, sponsored by Douglass & Hunneman, is not yet ready for visitors who want to see concrete homes. Two dwellings are under construction but only the foundations are up. In another two or three weeks, there will be more to see here in concrete homes.

* * *

Earle Bestick, Braintree builder, will be next in the order of developers who will go into concrete home construction on a community scale. He has selected a beautiful site of about seven acres in Braintree for his development and contemplates an early start on 15 concrete homes to sell for around $8000. They will have six rooms and all modern conveniences. Asked why he chose concrete, Mr. Bestick declared, "I think concrete is the coming thing in home building materials."

* * *

Convinced that the next few months will witness mounting interest in concrete homes, the Portland Cement Association has drawn up a North and South Shore itinerary of concrete homes which those interested in this material may drive around and see before investing their money in any type of construction.

This itinerary can be obtained simply by writing to the Cement Association's branch office on Federal Street, Boston. Directions are given in clear automobile blue-book fashion.

* * *

Asked to comment on the concrete home building boom, E. J. Mehren, president of the Portland Cement Association, today explained that in 1936, concrete homes constituted 3.3 of the total of 180,000 homes built in the United States compared with 3.8 per cent of the 90,000 dwellings put up in 1935.

"This seems unquestionable proof," declared Mr. Mehren, "that the public is recognizing sound construction as distinguished from the surface decorations and gadgets used to monopolise the buyer's attention in the past. Developers of large-scale projects are likewise taking advantage of this greater appreciation of quality and are agnoing the sales appeal to be found in the difference in depreciation and obsolescence between non-firesafe construction and fireproof materials.

For Sale

Four New Homes in Colonial Village

READING, MASS., remarkable train service, see this interesting 80 acre development with beautiful wooded lots, finished streets, 6 and 7 room Colonials, air conditioned, built on steel girders, first floor lavatories, insulated, tiled baths, restrictions encouraging careful growth. 4 now open for inspection. (Take Oak Street off Summer Ave. or West Street.) Prices $8000 to $8500.

Chamberlain & Burnham Corp.
294 Washington St., Boston
Exclusive Agents

CHARMING
Colonial Garrison Type Home
in Winchester's exclusive
ARDLEY HILL
DEVELOPMENT

A spacious pine panelled living room with fireplace and built-in book cases, large dining room and an all electric kitchen with ample cupboard space are features which raise the house above the average. First floor lavatory. Three good chambers both and sewing room on second floor. Basement game room with fireplace. Garages. Air-conditioned. Hotpoint electric stove and hot water heater. A real buy at $9750.

From Church Street to Wildwood to Woodside to Parker Road.

ALFRED W. LAWSON
RESIDENT BUILDER
TEL. WIN. 2236M CAP. 6672
Open for inspection daily 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Charming Cape Cod Style

Spacious rooms, including a living room with fireplace, insulation, oil heat, a completely equipped kitchen with electric range, garage and large lot are features which raise the house above the average. A real value at $6250. We also specialize in well-built, completely equipped, all-electric, four-room houses priced at $4300. Excellent neighborhood. Also larger homes in the Country Club Estate with half to one acre lots.

A number of Monitor readers who have bought in the Crouse development enthusiastically suggest you visit Westwood if you are looking for a well-built home in a fine location.

PERRY J. CROUSE
Pond Street Westwood
Tel. Ded. 1008 Res. Ded. 2247
Open for inspection daily and Sunday, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

High Taxes Hit Real Estate

Unless wastefulness is removed from behind the driving wheel of Boston's governmental machinery, the city's financial structure will soon crash on the shoals of depreciated property values, the Boston Real Estate Exchange warned today.

"The trend of real estate values," said the exchange, "is a good indication of the prosperity of a city. And when a corner in Boston's real estate section which was assessed for $550,000 about 20 years ago with a tax rate of $17.70 is assessed today for $600,000 at a rate of $38.70, what can our citizenry do but visualize the ultimate crumpling of the city's financial structure?"

On the basis of comparative tax rates, the corner in question paid $9735 in 1917 and will pay $23,220 this year, an increase of 138 per cent, according to the exchange.

In other words, if conditions of income and expenses had remained the same and "we capitalize the property at 5 per cent, the value has been reduced $270,000 by the increases in taxes," said the exchange. And the real estate men were concerned that "worse is to come."

Another piece of property alluded to by the Exchange on Washington Street was sold a short time ago for $145,000. The 1936 assessment was $410,000. If this property had been assessed for $250,000 there would have been a saving of 5920 in taxes this year which capitalized at 5 per cent would have added $118,400 to the value of the property.

Had this property been assessed for $250,000 according to the Exchange, the selling price would have been slightly in excess of the assessed value which would have been a healthy sign. But instead, the price obtained was but 35 per cent of the assessment, which illustrated to the Exchange a "vicious circle by which the over-desire to raise money is leading to excessively high assessments and tax rates which defeat themselves by reducing property values."

But what about the home-seeker? Suppose, for instance, the exchange declared, that the home-owner has a house in West Roxbury assessed for $10,000. A prospective buyer takes into consideration the costs of living in the West Roxbury home as compared with a $10,000 house across the line in Brookline with a $23.50 tax rate. The tax payment in West Roxbury is $387 or $32.25 a month. In Brookline, the same house costs only $235 in taxes or $19.59 a month.

"Does the home-owner get any more municipal services or facilities in Boston than in Brookline? If not, then the difference in tax payments represents the annual income from $2500 of 6 per cent bonds or $3800 of 4 per cent bonds. Or if the home-owner has some American Telephone stock, the extra tax payments in Boston will eat up the dividends received on 17 shares every year."

Three States Repel C. I. O.

(Continued From Page 9)

took over the gains already made by that union in Connecticut textile mills and has extended them.

While union claims may be larger, an independent source lists eight textile plants where C. I. O. working agreements are in force, three of them previously arranged by the U. T. W. The eight plants are only a small fraction of the 204 textile factories in Connecticut, but they include some large ones, such as the Cheney Brothers Silk plant at Manchester and the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company at Thompsonville, each with 3000 employees. The eight plants employ an estimated 8000 persons out of 37,916 who were employed in the state's textile industry in 1936.

Mill Closes Doors

In another mill the TWOC recently lost the day. The City Mills in Jewett City closed indefinitely after a strike started.

Where contracts have been made, there have been increased wages and improvement in working conditions, either through shorter hours or in other ways.

There are in Connecticut 256 clothing and cloth goods factories with 21,296 employees. Many of these had agreements with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers before the rise of the C. I. O.

Here again the C. I. O. has profited by the affiliation of existing unions. Clothing shops are "pretty well organized," it is considered, but figures are not available.

In one new line, electrical goods, the C.I.O. has shown gains in Connecticut. The United Electrical and Radio Workers, a C.I.O. affiliate, is understood to have agreements with about eight plants employing 2360 persons out of 61 such factories in the State, with 18,511 employees.

Metal Workers Hostile

Of 80,459 workers in 607 metal shops, only a few small factories, employing perhaps 1000, have agreements with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, it is reported. In two other plants, the Steel Workers Organising Committee has about 500 members. Salary increases in the brass manufacturing plants are attributed by independent observers partly to C. I. O. activity, or the threat of it.

C. I. O. unions have no contracts, although they have some members, in the aircraft, munitions, typewriter, rubber, glass, chemical, clock and watch, silver, hardware, business machine, and automobile parts industries, it is believed.

In shipbuilding, a single strike at the Electric Boat Company at Groton, Conn., was short lived and unsuccessful.

Reports from New Hampshire indicate C. I. O. activities have affected only a small part of the workers in that state.

Nashua has been the center of the movement, but in that city not a single contract has been signed, according to C. I. O. officials. There have been C. I. O. strikes in three plants there.

The case of the White Mountain Freezer Company was an admitted failure. When the strike at the Nashua plant of the Johns Manville Products Corporation, ended after about a month, the only change made by the company was the granting of time-and-a-half pay for more than 40 hours work in a week. It was decided that any wage increase, later agreed upon, should date back to the time employees returned to work.

At the Maine Manufacturing Company of Nashua, where no contract was signed, the strike was broken when the company cut the work week from 48 to 54 hours a week to 40 hours and the minimum wage was raised from $13 a week to $15.60, according to C. I. O. reports.

Delay in Manchester

The C. I. O. has gone slowly in Manchester, N. H., because the time is not considered ripe in view of the recent liquidation of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and because many workers are just getting jobs after a long period of idleness.

C. I. O. officials assert that the Stevens Yarn Company at Manchester is expected to sign a contract soon, as a majority of its 100 workers are claimed to be members of the C. I. O. A small textile firm at Tilton, N. H., also is reported to have signed a contract with the C. I. O.

New Hampshire officials of the Lewis organization state an appeal has been made to C. I. O. headquarters to send shoe organizers into the State. One shoe company at Keene, employing about 200 workers, has signed an agreement providing for a 40-hour week and the wage scale prevailing in other shoe centers.

Strikes sponsored by the C. I. O. in New Hampshire have involved slightly more than 1000 workers, most of whom returned to work with shorter hours, slightly better wages, time-and-a-half for overtime, but no signed agreements.

It is difficult to associate wage rises granted since the C. I. O. started its work in the State with the union. Increases were granted in the shoe industry when there was no threat of organization, and the Nashua Manufacturing Company granted its increase long before the C. I. O. had gained any headway.

Vermont Situation

In Vermont, the C. I. O. has obtained wage-and-hour agreements with five mills, including one of the state's 36 textile plants. It is negotiating with two other textile mills.

The agreements, according to information obtained at C. I. O. headquarters in Boston, are the E-Z Mills (textiles) of Bennington, having 450 employees, the Bennington Brush Company, with 100 employees; the P. T. Elliott Company (woodworking) at Bristol, with 100 employees; A. S. Payne, Inc., Bennington, and the H. T. Cushman Manufacturing Company (furniture), Bennington.

Negotiations are under way with the Gay Woolen Company, Cavendish, and the Berdmont Mills, Ludlow, as a result of collective bargaining elections won by the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee, the C. I. O. announced.

New Yale Head Arrives

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—Dr. Charles Seymour, who succeeds Dr. James Rowland Angell as president of Yale University tomorrow, arrives from Europe on the liner Georgic tonight after four months research on diplomatic history and left immediately for New Haven by automobile.

'Cape Cod Pilot' Has a Large Sale

The first edition of the "Cape Cod Pilot"—popular guide to the Cape written by the Federal writers' project—has been half sold out, and plans are already under way for the publishing of a second printing, it is announced by Bert J. Loewenberg, assistant state director of the project.

"More than 2000 copies of the book were placed in bookstores throughout this State," Mr. Loewenberg said. "Published only last June 10, the edition has more than exceeded sale expectations."

Consisting of 400 pages and numerous full-page illustrations, the book is one of the first to be published by the writers' project. Treating both the history and the fiction of the Cape, it answers such questions as: "How valuable is a piece of 'genuine, rare, old Sandwich glass'?"; "How do you build a real clam-bake?"; and "How did the mutineers of the Bounty keep in touch with Cape Cod?"

The book also outlines a group of tours of the Cape, so arranged that drivers know where they are at all times. Written for both the "off-Cape furriner" and the "native," the Pilot, its publishers claim, is "as necessary to the visitor to Cape Cod as a bathing suit."

Fort Devens Gets $57,000

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP)—Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican of Lowell, Mass., said yesterday the War Department informed her $57,000 would be available to continue work at Fort Devens, Ayer, Mass. Mrs. Rogers said $50,000 would be used for construction of buildings and $7000 for road improvement.

Builders Point To Advantage In Building Today

The would-be home owner who hesitates to buy today because of rising building costs is like the man who stops on the sixtieth floor of the Empire State Building because he can't believe that the structure can go any higher.

This, in effect, is what builders, banks and home experts are saying after surveying the building charts which reveal that home builders are still giving more value in today's homes than they did in 1929, despite rising costs of materials and labor.

Said Joseph B. Mason, editor of the American Home Builder: "A new home is still one of the best of investments and persons contemplating building any time in the next five years will be foolish to delay now, for costs will continue to rise."

Mr. Mason's conclusions are based on a survey of real estate sections of newspapers from 1926 through 1936 in addition to data collected from leading builders who have been in business all those years. This study showed that both speculative and contract builders are today giving more home value for the dollar than they did in either 1926 or 1929.

In May, 1926, six-room, low-priced Garden Homes were advertised at $8830. Houses on Long Island were up for $7990 on 30-foot lots. Homes in Hempstead which were small, high and narrow with six rooms and bath on 40-foot lots were on sale for $9500.

In 1929, the advertisements showed seven-room Spanish style houses selling for $15,950. Lavatories were installed in the basements. A 1929 builder offered to "sacrifice" his nine-room home on a 100-foot lot for $32,000.

These "ads" were picked at random as typical of the times. The 1937 home is vastly more complete. A $6000 to $7000 house of today is far better planned, better constructed and has a larger lot than homes costing over $10,000 in 1926 and 1929, Mr. Mason declared.

Like the 1937 automobiles, the home of today is a much more complicated affair than in the past. Electrical wiring equipment, cabinetwork, labor-saving facilities and mechanical equipment has advanced in long strides. Automatic heating, air conditioning, concealed radiation, first-floor lavatories, stall showers, recreation rooms and streamlined bathrooms have all come within reach of the man of moderate means since the market crash.

Consider what a home of today might sell for minus the modern conveniences which the home-buyer of 1926 to 1929 went without. Then you will have the key to Mr. Mason's remark that the home of today is still available at far less than the cost of the 1926 to 1929 home.

Van Loon to Receive Netherlands Honor

STAMFORD, Conn., July 2 (AP)—Hendrik Willem van Loon, author and historian, said today Queen Wilhemina of the Netherlands will bestow the officer's rank of the Order of Nassau upon him at the time she makes her birthday citations this summer.

The award, he said, would be made for the enhancement of the Dutch race by his works of literature.

The consul-general of the Netherlands in New York will actually confer the knighthood upon Mr. Van Loon for the Queen, but a date has not yet been set. Mr. Van Loon was born in Rotterdam, Holland, in 1882. He now lives in Old Greenwich, Conn.

Cottager Bidden Hasten to Plant His Flower Beds

The New England Garden

About this time many New England families—city folk and suburbanites alike—are moving to a cottage at the beach or in the mountains. Summer residences everywhere are being opened and their equipment and facilities checked over to see what new things are needed for this season. Certain members of the family are apt to suggest a garden for a few flowers to cut or to improve the possibly harsh surroundings in some of our vacation spots. Often such a suggestion is promptly vetoed by the so-called "practical" vacationists as leading to too much work for too little return in the brief summer weeks.

While such an argument might have been valid once, with modern nursery merchandising it no longer is. Most nurseries now sell a variety of annuals that are in bud or bloom. These plants are in small boxes or berry baskets, with enough soil so they can be moved very easily. Also they are quite reasonable in price.

To obtain the most beauty for the least expense and care, it is necessary to plan considerately. On one of the preliminary week-end trips to the cottage, ascertain the condition of the soil and decide how to improve it if necessary. Some such standard, cheap fertilizer as 5-8-7 or 6-8-6, with a little peat moss, will probably help the food-value and moisture-retentiveness of the soil enough, unless it is very bad.

First, the Lawn

It is, of course, advisable to have a garden that is not so large that its care is a burden. Also the vacation garden must be a place to use. Both of these needs indicate a large lawn area with a few flower beds around the edges. The lawn is fine as a place to lounge in deck chairs or to relax under a gay beach umbrella. The bordering flower beds add a colorful note to the landscape and also provide a better variety of cut flowers for the table than the wild flowers.

Among the annuals that will bloom freely all summer and that can be purchased as large budded plants now, are petunias of many colors, several shades of portulaca, dwarf French and African marigolds in yellow and mahogany shades, blue lobelia Crystal Palace, white sweet alyssum and blue ageratum. All of these are short, colorful plants that are not suitable for cutting but are a fine landscape feature. For cutting, such taller plants as marigolds Guinea Gold and yellow Supreme, zinnias of numerous shades, annual larkspur in blue and other colors, snapdragons in many different hues, yellow or orange calendula and the lovely red, white or lavender scabiosa are excellent.

There is also a class of annuals useful both as cut flowers and as small bedding plants. This includes such favorites as Phlox drummondi in various colors and blue or pink cynoglossum, the Chinese forget-me-not. Verbenas and schizanthus are also fine free bloomers with many colors. Nasturtiums have only shades of red, orange and yellow but are splendid additions to this group of plants.

Moving Evergreens

Nurseries often have many of these varieties as well as others in pots. These are usually fine large plants in full bloom, but they are easily moved. Geraniums and heliotrope are two more very fine bedding plants that are easy to buy this way and they are much cheaper now than before Memorial Day, usually costing about half as much.

Also in pots so they may be moved easily at this time of year are hybrid-tea roses in bud or bloom. These bushes have been cut back when potted so are heavy, bushy specimens. They will bloom all summer, furnishing cut roses in a wide variety of colors. For bedding purposes the polyantha or baby roses are now obtainable in pots. They grow in compact little bushes perhaps 18 inches high and are covered with delightful little flowers all summer. When fall comes the roses will like to be covered up a little on one of the last trips to the cottage and then uncovered in the spring, but this is not much of a job.

For more permanent effects in beautifying a summer cottage, evergreens can be moved as well now as earlier, if it is done properly. Be sure the nursery digs the trees carefully with large, wet balls of earth. When the trees are planted, be careful to keep them thoroughly wet until they are surely established. For sunny locations there are many varieties and colors of juniper that are suitable and sufficiently hardy. For a shadier spot untrimmed yews furnish an informal dwarf note, while hemlocks will make a larger accent.

Many summer places have shady spots under trees where something green would beautify the picture considerably. For such a place there are two excellent ground covers that will thrive. They are Pachysandra, the Japanese spurge, and Vinca minor, the old-fashioned blue myrtle. Both are easily moved now—the Pachysandra from pots in the nursery and the Vinca minor from the perennial beds. These require no care and will spread very well.

Business and Industry

Bank Says Barring Upsets Business Faces Good Half-Year

Commerce and Finance

Farmers Urged To Decide Soon On Wheat Acreage

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 2—As farmers throughout the country prepared to harvest a bumper crop of wheat, the department of agriculture called their spokesmen to a conference to decide whether a smaller acreage should be planted next year.

They were warned by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, that two or more successive bumper wheat crops would be dangerous to the price-level. Farmers, he said, ought to decide quickly what they want to do, because winter wheat farmers will soon be planting their 1938 crop.

Although the exact outcome of the present crop is still uncertain, advance estimates made by the Department indicate it will be the biggest wheat crop since 1932. Department economists predict the total yield will be between 850,000,000 and 880,000,000 bushels. Since the nation normally consumes only about 650,000,000 bushels, this will leave a carryover of about 200,000,000 bushels.

One favorable aspect of the situation for American farmers is the present low point of the world carryover and European stocks. Market observers believe there will be a large demand for wheat abroad this year. But by next year European supplies will probably have been restored to their normal level and American farmers would find a price-depressing surplus on their hands.

The wheat farmers, gathered here from 31 states, will be asked to choose between three possible procedures: (1) continuation of the present AAA program which does not limit acreage; (2) acreage limitation similar to the present corn program; and (3) establishment of a program similar to that in cotton, which provides payments for diversion up to 30 per cent of the base acreage.

Secretary Wallace put in a good word for his ever-normal granary plan, now making little headway in Congress. If weather conditions continue favorable, he said, "we'll wish next year we had the ever-normal granary." The granary plan is to store up crops in good years for use in time of lean harvests.

After hearing department economists describe production, marketing and foreign trade aspects of the wheat situation, the wheat state representatives gave detailed reports of conditions in their own states.

Retail Store Clerks' Productivity Lower Measured in Sales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Productivity of retail employees as measured in terms of sales declined 53 per cent in 14 years, according to Dr. David R. Craig, of the American Retail Federation, in an address before the mid-year convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. His statement was based on a survey made by his organization.

"In the preliminary analysis," he said, "we worked out a summary of the characteristic working conditions in retailing. Three of these characteristics are worth mentioning. They are: the complexity of fluctuations in retailing; the importance of the emotional appeal in retail selling and the declining productivity of retail employees."

The third characteristic, the productivity of retail employees, Dr. Craig stated, is partly the result of the other two, but partly also the result of something else.

"Our estimates," he continued, "indicate that sales an employee declined 25 per cent from 1919 to 1929 and another 28 per cent in the four years following, a total decline in 14 years of 53 per cent. That means that more than twice as many employees were required to handle the same volume of sales as in 1919. If we remove the influence of declining prices we find that physical productivity declined about 35 per cent, more than a third.

"Now the retail employees of today are no worse than they were in 1919. The explanation is found in the increasing demand for service and the competitive urge of retailers to offer more and more of it. One of the free services which retailers offer competitively is unnecessarily long hours for the public to shop, at a time when working hours generally are being reduced so that the public shopping can be completed within a somewhat shorter span of time. With the keen competition it is easy to see, too, why retailers have tried to keep the pay roll from increasing as fast as the personnel needed to perform these free services."

Boot and Shoe Output Up

WASHINGTON — Production of boots, shoes and slippers other than rubbers during May totaled 34,990,219 pairs, against 30,264,351 pairs in the same month last year, Commerce Department reports.

ROSSMOORE and ROBBINS

Certified Public Accountants

TAX CONSULTANTS

551 Fifth Avenue
MUrray Hill 2-4541
NEW YORK

Emerson H. Rossmoore C. P. A.
Ira B. Robbins C. P. A.

Week's Financing Is Best Since February

By the Associated Press

New York

Stock and bond financing jumped sharply upward in the week ended July 1, reaching the best total since early February.

A compilation made by Poor's Publishing Co. placed the aggregate of new issues at $182,789,613. This compared with $110,000,000 in the preceding week and $192,499,205 in the corresponding period of 1936. In the week ending Feb. 11 a total of $224,946,043 was offered.

Philippines May Pay Off Bonds Of Philippine Railway

NEW YORK (AP)—William P. Buckner, chairman of the bondholders protective committee for Philippine Railway Company 4 per cent first mortgage bonds, announced the Philippine Government has indicated its intention of paying off the bonds on terms to be determined later.

The committee on June 14 formally offered the bonds to the Philippine Government at par. Local interests identified with the company said they understood a group of bondholders offered their holdings to the Government at 35 a year ago, but there was no definite action on the offer.

The bonds, of which about $8,549,000 are outstanding, mature July 1, this year. Interest, guaranteed by the Philippine Government, has been regularly met, but the Government gave no like guaranty on principal. Negotiations will continue, the committee said, in an attempt to agree on a price to be paid for the bonds, with every indication pointing "toward an early settlement."

Following the announcement of the committee the bonds rose several points in stock exchange dealings. Philippine Railway, a Connecticut corporation, operates 131 miles of main line on the islands of Cebu and Panay. On June 10 three holders of the bonds filed a petition in Federal Court at Hartford, Conn., for reorganization under section 77 B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

Commission Approves Edison Co. Plan For Buying Steam Stock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Consolidated Edison Company of New York has received sanction of the Public Service Commission to exchange 92,134 shares of its $5 preferred stock for the 6 per cent and 7 per cent preferred stocks of its affiliate, the New York Steam Corporation.

This is the second time the parent company has sought to acquire the preferred stock of the steam company. The first offer was rejected on the grounds that it was not in the "public interest." The amended offer, in the opinion of the state agency, "follows more closely market values and relative earnings than the original proposal."

The amended plan of exchange is upon the following ratios: one share of Consolidated Edison $5 preferred stock for one share of 7 per cent preferred stock of the New York Steam Corporation and nine tenths of a share of Consolidated Edison $5 preferred for one share of the steam company's 6 per cent preferred stock.

Consolidated Edison, in the original offer, proposed to give a cash bonus of $10 plus one share of its $5 preferred stock for one share of 7 per cent Steam preferred stock and a share-for-share exchange for the 6 per cent Steam preferred stock.

Bond Sales in June Lowest Since 1932

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales of bonds on the New York Stock Exchange in June totaled $177,935,000, face value, the lowest level since November, 1932, when sales amounting to $159,419,000 were reported. June sales also dropped below the May figure of $179,649,000 and was substantially below June, 1936, when $220,549,000 was reported.

Sales of stocks in June amounted to 16,452,763 shares, the lowest since March, 1935, when sales totaled 15,850,057, compared with 18,549,189 shares in May and 21,428,647 shares in June last year.

Morgan & Co. Shows Good Deposits Rise

NEW YORK, July 1 (AP)—The condition statement of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Drexel & Co., its Philadelphia affiliate, as of June 30, showed surplus and partners' balances amounting to $22,661,592, against $24,732,541 on March 31.

Cash increased to $122,997,394 from $101,480,512. Holdings of government bonds aggregated $342,700,265, compared with $289,505,515 three months ago.

Demand deposits amounted to $522,841,436, against $480,196,117. Time deposits rose to $19,174,207.

Loans and bills purchased declined to $50,903,536 from $56,854,692.

Dominion Gas Corporation Granted Virginia Charter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A plan to supply natural gas and oil to virtually the whole of Virginia, including Richmond, was launched when the Virginia corporation commission granted a charter to the Dominion Gas Corporation, officials of which, with one exception, are Washingtonians.

Ford E. Young, of Washington, was listed as president; Robert O. Walker, of McLean, Va., vice-president; Malcolm B. Williams, of Washington, treasurer.

Bank Review Says Trade in June Is Only Slightly Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Industrial activity declined slightly during the month of June, which was attributed in part to seasonal influences but chiefly to the strikes in the steel, automobile and other industries, declares the National City Bank in its current monthly bulletin.

Production in the consumers' goods industry is receding from the spring peak, continues the survey, though it is still at a rate well above a year ago, with factories working on old orders, the bank says. New business has been sluggish. Retail trade, it is pointed out, has run ahead of last year by about the same margain as heretofore, starting the month better but slackening later. In machinery and equipment industries the situation continues favorable; awards of building contracts in the first half of June were better than in May.

Situation Favorable

"Except for the prevalence of labor disturbances, the facts given in this brief summary hardly seem to warrant much concern as to the business situation," the bank continues. "It is a frequent observation, however, that business sentiment is not as good as the business facts, especially in quarters influenced by the declines in the security markets. In conjunction with the labor troubles, these declines have tended to spread conjecture as to the fall prospect, and it is the usual thing to take fresh stock of the situation in the off-season.

"The month of June completed a very satisfactory half-year in business, during which industrial production, employment and pay rolls, the volume of trade, and business earnings were all higher than in any like period since the beginning of the depression. In brief, farmers and other producers of raw materials have been getting good prices for their production, labor has had more work at high wages, and incomes of most groups of the population have increased more rapidly than the cost of living. Manufacturers of goods of everyday use have enjoyed a phenomenal activity, exceeding the 1929 peak.

"This improvement is all on record. It does not represent an abnormal expansion of business, when measured against the needs to be filled and the capacity available to fill them, or when compared with the past; and if the industries are allowed to operate with efficiency, keep their costs down, and price their goods at levels that will keep trade going, there will be little concern as to business in the second half-year.

Labor Apprehension

"The apprehensions aroused by the labor situation divide naturally into two parts, one as to the loss of production, employment and purchasing power resulting from the strikes, and the other as to the increase in industrial costs and the effects upon business earnings and business spending. Of course the disturbances will not last indefinitely, and after they are overcome the loss of production will be made up, a truism recognized in the maxim which warns against selling stocks on strikes.

"It is certain that the more widespread the strikes become, and the more they run counter to the desire of the majority of the workers to keep at work, the nearer they are to the end."

Largest Corn Crop Since 1932 Forecast

CHICAGO (AP)—Private crop authorities in Chicago reduced their estimates of probable United States winter wheat production this year but made no change in the forecast for the spring wheat harvest.

At the same time they released the first figures on probable corn production, forecasting the largest crop of the principal feed grain since 1932, a billion more bushels than were harvested last year.

The average of six private figures on probable 1937 domestic corn production was 2,579,000,000 bushels. Some individual estimates ran as high as 2,765,000,000 bushels.

This compared with a crop of only 1,524,000,000 bushels last year.

The average of the six estimates on winter wheat production was 642,000,000 bushels, compared with the official forecast a month ago of 649,000,000 bushels. This crop, which is now being harvested, is the biggest since 1931.

The private forecasts indicated a United States spring wheat crop of 229,000,000 bushels, or the same as predicted a month ago. Last year the crop was only 107,000,000 bushels.

Imports Comprise Bulk Of Copper Used in Italy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Italy imports almost all of the copper consumed in that country, domestic production accounting for not more than 2 per cent of consumption, according to a Department of Commerce report from Milan.

Imports of copper ingots and scrap copper into Italy in 1936 amounted to 85,440 metric tons compared with 90,832 tons imported in 1925. Copper ingots were imported chiefly from the United States, Portuguese Africa, the Belgian Congo, and Belgium in 1936, details for 1936 not being available, the report states.

Italian production of copper ore in northern Italy was formerly quite substantial but it has declined during recent years to negligible amounts.

The greatest consumption of copper in Italy in recent years has been in the form of copper sulphate required for spraying grapevines. Substitutes are being developed, it is reported, in an effort to reduce this form of copper consumption.

New York Bank Statements Reveal Increases in Loans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Mid-year reports of New York banks and trust companies are showing a substantial increase in loans and discounts for the second quarter. A majority of the banks reported a decrease in their holdings of federal securities and less marked reductions in cash on hand and due from banks and bankers.

Total assets and total deposits were generally lower than on March 31, which is contrary to the usual seasonal tendency. Advances in undivided profits were the rule, indicating that operations for the quarter were profitable.

Central Hanover

Principal items reported by banks in their condition statements as of June 30, with comparisons with the last previous statements follow:

Bankers Trust Company, total resources amounted to $1,066,081,503, compared with $957,826,337 on March 31. Deposits were $945,168,425, against $835,940,213. Undivided profits were $25,366,182, compared with $24,262,682, and surplus was unchanged at $50,000,000. Cash and due from banks and bankers amounted to $269,118,787, against $236,457,631. United States Government securities were $401,066,209, against $357,061,513. Demand loans were $70,215,692, compared with $67,943,954, and time loans and bills discounted aggregated $196,437,268, against $171,487,816.

The Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company reported total deposits of $845,365,121 and total assets of $950,246,760, compared, respectively, with $899,717,012 and $1,000,020,204 on March 31, last. The bank showed cash on hand and due from banks of $290,005,189, against $298,887,319 three months ago; United States Government securities of $292,906,194, against $345,790,029, and loans and bills bought of $286,853,314, against $262,596,063. Capital and surplus were unchanged at $21,000,000 and $60,000,000, respectively, and undivided profits amounted to $8,112,438, against $7,456,791 at the end of March.

The Chemical Bank and Trust Company reported deposits of $537,938,869 and total assets of $632,331,082, compared, respectively, with $539,363,114 and $638,133,582 on March 31, last. Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $189,050,554, against $152,933,747; United States Government obligations to $122,376,032, against $132,561,551; bankers' acceptances, call loans and eligible paper to $103,527,546, against $108,308,935; and loans and discounts to $135,079,809, against $128,951,917. Capital and surplus were unchanged at $20,000,000 and $45,000,000, respectively, and undivided profits amounted to $9,132,124, against $9,108,729.

Manufacturers Trust

The Manufacturers Trust Company shows deposits of $612,494,252, compared with $618,917,748 on March 31, last, and $613,311,274 on June 30, 1936. Resources were $734,813,932, against $741,544,109 and $721,544,494, respectively, three months and a year ago. Cash items amounted to $186,170,407, compared with $167,360,477 on March 31, and $129,183,071 on June 30, 1936. Holdings of United States Government securities declined to $152,026,332 from $214,713,934 three months ago and $257,426,861 on June 30, 1936. Loans and bills bought were $244,962,558, an increase of more than $35,000,000 from March 31, last, and of more than $53,000,000 since June 30, 1936.

The New York Trust Company reported total deposits of $341,689,218 and total assets of $403,308,051, compared, respectively, with $355,221,394 and $414,491,834 on March 31 last. The bank reported cash on hand and due from other banks of $82,142,374, against $86,687,562; exchanges, collections and other cash items of $30,442,886, against $27,738,550; United States Government securities of $108,462,029, against $130,915,000, and loans, discounts and bankers' acceptances of $143,707,209, against $121,164,637. Capital and curplus were unchanged at $12,500,000 and $25,000,000, respectively, and undivided profits were $3,136,688, against $2,781,338.

First National

The First National Bank of New York showed total deposits of $551,379,917 and total assets of $674,142,931, compared, respectively, with $575,952,893 and $698,011,263 on March 31, last. Cash items aggregating $309,544,176 were reported, compared with $184,921,239; holdings of United States Government securities of $236,944,040, compared with $283,045,992, and loans and discounts of $93,386,240, compared with $80,001,648. Capital and surplus were unchanged at $10,000,000 and $100,000,000, respectively, and undivided profits were $7,641,636, compared with $4,479,126 three months ago.

Irving Trust Company deposits amounted to $560,044,454, compared with $556,253,970 on March 31. Total resources were $697,783,852, against $688,745 684. Undivided profits were $5,956,175, against $5,860,375, and surplus was unchanged at $55,000,000. Cash on hand and due from banks was $239,847,523, compared with $214,776,767. United States Government securities were $171,523,561, against $200,000,813, including on each date $5,000,000 securities guaranteed by the Government. Call loans and acceptances of other banks were $53,783,576, against $49,814,077, and other loans and discounts were $164,498,498, against $153,535,480.

Deposits of the Bank of New York and Trust Company amounted to $165,779,280, compared with $173,551,826 on March 31. Total resources were $191,578,809, against $199,357,162. Undivided profits were $4,102,259, compared with $4,010,763, and surplus was unchanged at $9,000,000. Cash and due from banks amounted to $51,492,238, against $54,351,998. United States Government securities held aggregated $53,534,594, against $57,376,222. Loans and discounts were $60,847,675, against $57,339,270.

Agricultural Loans Of Commercial Banks Drop in Six Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The amount of agricultural loans held by insured commercial banks during the last half of 1936 declined slightly more than 6 per cent, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The decrease, says the report, was from $1,150,850,000 to $1,081,148,000 from June 30 to Dec. 31, 1936.

Loans on farm real estate showed only a nominal decline of from $489,244,000 on June 30 to $487,534,000 on Dec. 31. Personal and collateral loans decreased from $661,808,000 to $593,614,000 during the period—a decrease of 10 per cent.

The Bureau's analysis was based upon reports compiled by the comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The decline in loans secured by farm real estate reflected in a large part a seasonal reduction of loans held by banks in the Southern states. The amount of farm real estate loans on Dec. 31, which totaled $487,534,000, was only nominally higher than the low level reached at the end of 1935. Decreases were shown in all geographic divisions except in the East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic States. In the two latter geographic divisions, farm-mortgage loans have shown a steady upward trend since 1933.

New York Curb Exchange Permits Cuts in Salaries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Members of the New York Curb Exchange are permitted until further notice to reduce salaries of customers' men in accordance with similar action recently announced by the New York Stock Exchange, the Curb announced.

It was pointed out by the committee on membership that Rule No. 2 of the committee, which took effect on Oct. 1, last, provided certain minimum salaries for branch-office managers and senior customers' men. For employees not previously registered as senior customers' men, the minimums were $60 a week for New York, $50 for Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and San Francisco; $40 in other cities in the United States; $45 in foreign cities with populations of more than 400,000, and $35 in foreign cities with populations under 400,000.

For employees previously registered as senior customers' men, the minimum for New York was $40; for Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and San Francisco, $30; for other cities here, $25, and for the two classes of foreign cities, $30 and $25, respectively.

Canadian Financing For First 6 Months Totals $628,519,635

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—During the first six months of 1937 Canadian Government, provincial and municipal financing amounted to $628,519,635, of which $603,820,850 was for refunding purposes and $24,698,785 for new money, according to figures compiled by Wood, Gundy & Co., Ltd.

For the month of June, such financing amounted to $83,140,084, of which $73,952,900 was for refunding purposes, and $9,187,184 for new money. All financing during the month was placed in the Canadian market, the largest issues being for refunding purposes of Dominion of Canada Treasury bills, namely, two issues each for $25,000,000.

The largest financing in the provincial field in June was done by the Province of Quebec with a new issue of $31,000,000 2 per cent 4-year, 2 per cent 5-year and 3¼ per cent 12-year bonds.

Aggregate sales for the month were considerably below that of June, 1936, but with that exception the total is the greatest for any June since 1933.

Corporate financing for the first half of 1937 totaled $88,370,800, of which $59,013,000 was for refunding purposes and $29,357,800 for new money.

California Oregan Power Shows Gain in Net Income

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The California Oregon Power Company reports net operating revenue and other income, before appropriation for retirement reserve and after taxes, of $2,762,777 for the 12 months ended April 30, 1937, compared with $2,429,442 for the corresponding period ended April 30, 1936.

Net income, after deductions including rent for lease of electric properties, interest charges, amortisation of preliminary costs of projects abandoned, amortization of debt discount and expense, and other income deductions, amounted to $1,116,165, compard with $680,773 for the corresponding periods indicated.

American Water Works

The power output of the electric subsidiaries of the American Water Works and Electric Company for the month of May totaled 218,509,986 kilowatt hours against 194,719,997 kilowatt hours for the corresponding month of 1936, an increase of 12 per cent. For the five months ended May 31, 1937, power output totaled 1,061,747,523 kilowatt hours, as against 964,737,339 kilowatt hours for the same period last year, an increase of 14 per cent.

$65,000,000 Sugar Tax Approved By House Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation which would impose a tax of nearly $65,000,000 annually on sugar consumed in the United States has received the approval of the House Agriculture Committee.

It is the "compromise" Jones Bill to provide a new quota system for division of the American sugar market among domestic and foreign producing areas. If enacted it will supplant the Jones-Costigan Quota Act, which will expire on Dec. 31.

The Jones Bill would authorize payment of cash benefits to domestic producers who comply with Federal production control regulations. Payments would be made at the base rate of 60 cents 100 pounds on raw sugar.

The benefits would be paid from the proceeds of a tax of a half cent a pound on manufactured sugar. In line with recommendations of President Roosevelt, the bill would deny benefits to producers employing children 14 years in age or younger.

The proposed quota system, said Representative Jones of Texas, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, represents a compromise between demands of American producers and refiners on the one hand and Hawaiian, Philippine, Cuban, Puerto Rican and foreign producers and refiners on the other.

It would allot domestic producers 55.59 per cent of the American market, or a minimum of 3,715,000 short tons, and foreign producers 44.41 per cent, or an approximate minimum of 2,967,670.

The domestic quota would be divided on the following percentage basis: American Beet, 41.72; American Cane, 11.31; Hawaii, 25.25; Puerto Rico, 21.48, and the Virgin Islands, .24.

The foreign quota division would be as follows: Philippine Islands, 34.70; Cuba, 64.41, and other foreign, .89.

Refined sugar imports would be limited to 29,616 short tons for Hawaii, 126,033 for Puerto Rico; 80,214 for the Philippines, and 357,000 for Cuba.

On the basis of a base consumption figure of 6,682,670 short tons, quotas would be approximately as follows: American Beet, 1,550,000 tons; American Cane, 420,000; Hawaii, 938,000; Virgin Islands, 8916; Puerto Rico, 798,000; Cuba, 1,911,000; Philippine Islands, 1,020,000, and other foreign producers, 35,000.

Bank of America Earnings Are At Rate of $5 Share

The progress of recovery in California during the past year was indicated by an increase of $99,587,000, or approximately 21 per cent, in loans of the Bank of America N. T. & S. A., it was disclosed in the bank's mid-year statement released today.

The statement revealed that the bank's loans increased from $478,239,000 on June 30, 1936, to $577,827,000 on the corresponding date this year, while its holdings of U. S. Government bonds and other securities declined $90,461,000. Deposits of the California state-wide bank were $1,280,720,000, an increase of $37,905,000 over June 30, 1936. Total resources were $1,415,559,000, an increase of $49,011,000 for the year.

Earnings continued on a satisfactory basis, being $10,007,000 (at the rate of $5.00 a share per annum) for the six months ended June 30, 1937. During this period the bank paid $4,000,000 in dividends and allocated $2,244,000 to surplus and undivided profits accounts after provision of $1,833,000 reserve for depreciation on banking premises, amortization of bond premiums, etc., and $1,930,000 reserve set apart to reduce the carrying value of assets. Total capital funds of the bank on June 30 were $107,268,000, the highest level since the previous peak of $108,251,000 on Dec. 31, 1929, and an increase of $5,173,000 for the year.

Commenting upon the bank's operations for the semi-annual period, L. M. Giannini, president, said:

"The management of the bank, recognizing the upward trend in the cost of living, has granted 7756 individual salary increases during the past year, primarily in the lower salary brackets. The bank's pay roll has increased by approximately $1,300,000 over the comparable period of last year. Accruals for taxes in the same period have increased over the comparable half-year period of 1936 by approximately $500,000. The trend toward increased tax burdens is a matter that merits the serious consideration of every individual."

Canadian Pacific Earnings For May Above Last Year

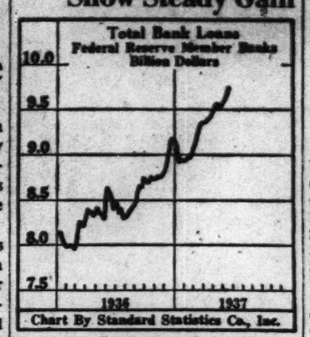
MONTREAL, June 30 (CP)—Increase of $123,930 was shown by Canadian Pacific Railway Company in net earnings of $1,574,219 for the month of May compared with $1,450,289 for the corresponding month last year. Gross earnings of $11,834,197 for the month increased $611,690 over $11,222,507 last year.

Gross earnings of $55,371,296 for the first five months of the year showed an increase of $4,284,562 compared with $51,086,736 for the corresponding months of 1936. Net earnings for the period were $7,065,042, an increase of $1,449,592 over $5,615,450 for the first five months of last year.

Hungarian Bond Settlement

NEW YORK (AP)—Speyer & Co., American fiscal agents for the state loan of the Kingdom of Hungary, 1924, have received from the League Loans Committee, London, a communiqué stating the Hungarian Government has offered a permanent settlement of the future service of this loan to provide for the payment of interest on the dollar bonds at the rate of 2¼ per cent a year in dollars instead of the original rate of 7½ per cent.

Total Bank Loans Show Steady Gain



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

With the exception of a short period after the Christmas holidays, the trend of total loans by Federal Reserve member banks has been steadily upward over the past year.

Increase of 7.9 P. C. In Carloadings Seen For Third Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — It is expected that during the third quarter of this year, carloadings will be about 7.9 per cent above actual loadings in the like quarter of 1936, according to estimates just compiled by the 13 Shippers' Regional Advisory Boards.

On the basis of these estimates, freight car loadings of the 29 principal commodities will be 6,539,536 cars in the third quarter of 1937, compared with 6,058,269 actual car loadings for the same commodities in the corresponding period last year.

All of the 13 Shippers' Regional Advisory Boards estimate an increase in car loadings for the third quarter of 1937 compared with the same period in 1936.

The greatest increase anticipated by any Board is that of the Northwest, which estimates that freight car requirements in the third quarter will be 29.5 per cent above the same period last year, due in large part to the heavier movement of grain and ore and concentrates.

Loading of grain in that territory in the third quarter of 1937 is expected to be more than twice as great as in the same period last year and for ore and concentrates, an increase of 35 per cent is anticipated.

Excess Reserves Rise $60,000,000 During Past Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that member bank excess reserves totaled $870,000,000 on June 30, an increase of $60,000,000 over the previous week.

It was the second weekly increase in these idle funds, a $60,000,000 upturn having been recorded last week.

This week's increase was attributal in part to a $58,000,000 decline in treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks.

When the Treasury withdraws funds from the Reserve institutions, they are paid out for salaries and goods, flow into the channels of trade and industry and find their way into commercial banks, increasing the supply of idle money available for lending.

Money in circulation increased to $54,000,000 for the week, to $6,448,000,000. This was $198,000,000 over the same week last year.

Gold stocks, climbing $48,000,000, reached a new $12,318,000,000 high, of which $1,087,000,000 represented the inactive gold account.

Expert Sees Need For Higher Union Pay in Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Vic. — Claiming that an increased wage rate is essential if Australia is to avoid unhealthy boom conditions, W. B. Reddaway, research fellow in economics at Melbourne University and formerly in the intelligence department of the Bank of England, has been one of the most important witnesses called by the full bench of the Arbitration Court hearing the claim for a higher basic wage as advanced by 52 unions representing 600,000 Australian workers.

The youthful economist was cross-examined by Chief Judge Dethridge, Judge Beeby, Judge Drake-Brockman and the three principal representatives of employers opposing the increase, and later in the hearing Chief Judge Dethridge referred to the "admirable evidence given by Mr. Reddaway."

Urges Top Limit

"It would be safer to choose a figure near the top limit of the possible range than near the bottom," Mr. Reddaway said when suggesting that the 1929 level should be regarded as the absolute minimum in any restoration the court decided to make. "The higher figure would distribute the national income and help to preserve the present level of prosperity."

Australia's community income was increasing substantially and, although part of the increase was going to labor in the form of wages to those previously unemployed, the general wage rate would have to be increased if the greater part of the additional income were not to be concentrated in profits and rents. Business then would be so profitable that people would be anxious to start new enterprises and expand existing ones; this was excellent up to a point but beyond that it was capable of producing an unhealthy boom.

Moreover, because people competed for such sources of high profit as land and ordinary shares, these assets would rapidly rise in price, undesirable speculation would be encouraged and, in any subsequent decline, economic trouble would certainly follow.

Demand for Land

Some people could not be prevented from paying too much for land and restraint should be imposed more by banks and similar lending institutions than by the Arbitration Court. But one effect of higher wages would be to induce more sober estimates of the prospects; delay in raising wages would contribute directly to an unsound rise in land values. Demand for land had already increased owing to the improved relationship between selling prices and working costs in Australia's primary industries.

"It may seem strange for an economist to be preaching the need for curbing investment," Mr. Reddaway added. "In recent years emphasis has been laid on the need to stimulate it, and rightly so. But business confidence has increased to such an extent that without some restraint we shall soon have too much. At the same time, a redistribution of income in favor of spenders will increase the Australian demand for the products of new factories and so provide solid support for the investment which is undertaken."

Brokers' Loans Off $11,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $1,206,000,000. The week ended yesterday and the total represented a decrease of $11,000,000 when compared with the previous week.

Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $1,004,000,000.

Bank of America

NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

A CALIFORNIA STATE-WIDE BANK

Condensed Statement of Condition
June 30, 1937

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and in Federal Reserve Bank	$ 151,484,964.32
Due from Banks	66,810,180.59
Securities of the United States Government and Federal Agencies	419,845,867.18
State, County and Municipal Bonds	89,950,184.41
Other Bonds and Securities	41,664,113.62
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	2,523,000.00
Loans and Discounts	577,827,917.08
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	2,993,419.01
Bank Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults	34,940,080.02
Other Real Estate Owned	2,320,312.43
Customers' Liability on Account of Letters of Credit, Acceptances and Endorsed Bills	24,378,837.06
Other Resources	820,476.68
TOTAL RESOURCES	$1,415,559,352.70

LIABILITIES

Capital		$ 50,000,000.00
Surplus		35,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		22,268,717.99
Reserves		2,665,975.94
Liability for Letters of Credit and on Acceptor, Endorser or Maker on Acceptances and Foreign Bills		24,904,253.63
DEPOSITS:		
Commercial	$494,496,981.67	
Savings	786,223,403.47	1,280,720,385.14
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$1,415,559,352.70

This statement includes the figures of the London, England, banking office of Bank of America, N. T. & S. A., and does not include the nine banking offices of the Bank of America (a California State Bank) under the same management.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

STATE-WIDE
483 Branches Serving All California

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 2,500,000
Previous day 2,600,000
1937 vol. to date 222,342,727
1936 vol. to date 247,691,610

Numerous Stocks Up Fractions To A Point or More

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—The stock market revived today after an early decline and advanced fractions to a point or more.

Issues in demand included Bethlehem, United States Steel, Republic, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodyear, United States Rubber, Sears Roebusk, Case, Boeing, United Aircraft, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, Anaconda, American Can, General Electric, Allied Chemical, Southern Pacific and Paramount.

Shares under mild pressure were Westinghouse, du Pont, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Union Carbide.

Transactions ran at the rate of about 800,000 shares.

At the start of trading analysts were heartened by extension in the demand for commercial credit disclosed by the weekly banking statistics of the Federal Reserve System.

Loans to commerce, industry and agriculture gained $12,000,000 in the week ended Wednesday. An upturn of $54,000,000 in circulation was seen as evidence of preparations for holiday and vacation spending.

The French franc opened .00¼ of a cent lower at 3.83⅜ cents and the pound sterling down 1-16 of a cent at $4.94 5-16.

Small gains were netted on light dealing in the bond market today.

Secondary railroad liens and public utility loans made the best headway with other sections of the domestic corporate division holding about even on infrequent transactions late in the morning. U. S. Government obligations edged lower with setbacks ranging to 3-32 of a point. Several federals crept higher.

Alleghany stamped 5s lifted nearly 2 points and New York Central 5s gained a substantial fraction. Most of the other carrier issues were quiet at about even prices.

Issues of New York Steam Corp. sprinted higher following the New York Public Service Commission's approval of Consolidated Edison Company's plan to absorb its subsidiary. A previous plan was rejected by the commission. The subsidiary's loans were up 2½ to more than 5 points. Western Union 5s also improved, gaining a point or more and American & Foreign Power 5s lifted fractionally.

In the foreign quarter dealing was spasmodic with Cuban 5½s advancing more than a point and Peru 6s up a major fraction.

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—Small gains and losses about balanced each other in late trading on the curb exchange today. Up a point or more were Gulf Oil, Hudson Bay Mining and Electric Bond & Share preferred.

Down a little were Niagara Hudson Power, Sun Ray Oil, Sunshine Mining, Eagle Picher and New Jersey Zinc. These losses were offset by small advances in Electric Bond & Share, American Gas & Electric, St. Regis Paper, Wright Hargreaves, American Cyanamid "B" and Technicolor.

Electric Equipment Industry Viewed As In Strong Position

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The electrical equipment industry has been selected by Poor's Publishing Company as one of the 10 industries which offer the best profit opportunities for investors.

According to the company's Industry and Investment Surveys, the improved demand enjoyed by equipment manufacturers so far in 1937 has lifted earning power to 1930 levels in many instances.

The improvement has been broad, ranging from companies specializing solely in the production of single household appliances to large organizations producing an extensive line of products for use in the utility and industrial fields, as well as in the home.

"There is every indication that the electrical equipment industry as a whole will extend further the gains made to date," states the analysis. "Increased electric power consumption and prospects for further expansion to much higher record peaks are forcing electric power and light companies into the market for new central station equipment. This expansion movement promises to be accelerated and to result in a volume of electrical equipment business that may set new records within the next few years."

Pennsylvania Road Income Shows Drop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — During the month of May the Pennsylvania Railroad had a net operating income of $6,066,111, a decrease of $793,281 from the same month of 1936. For the first five months of this year the net operating income was $28,735,731, compared with $28,320,802 in the similar period last year.

Gross railroad operating revenues for May totaled $40,645,156, against $35,268,797, while gross revenues for the five-month period were $194,834,829, compared with $168,954,323.

President of the road, M. W. Clement, said that the May surplus was $1,100,000, compared with approximately $2,000,000 for May, 1936. Surplus after charges for the first five months totaled $8,086,000 for this year and $8,043,000 for 1936. The road's maintenance program is about $15,000,000 over last year, he estimated.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP)—The position of the Treasury June 30: Receipts, $443,-359,814.; expenditures, $442,466,376; balance, $2,469,471,697; customs receipts for the month, $41,718,547. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1): $6,293,840,237; expenditures, $6,166,186,547, including $2,846,-482,913.66 emergency expenditures; excess of expenditures, $2,611,316,311; gross debt, $36,424,615,722, an increase of $326,780,668 over the previous day; gold assets, $12,-218,172,420, including $1,082,797,220 of inactive gold.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 1000	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	44½	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	45	45	45	Jun 29
64½	62¾	Adams Sil (4)	1	67½	67½	67½	Jun 29
23⅜	15	Adams Exp (.30g)	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	32½	Adams-Millis (2)	3	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	Jul 1
36	36	Addressogr (.60g)	1	30	30	30	+1
4⅜	3	Advance Rumo	1	3½	3½	3½	Jun 30
80¼	64½	Air Reduc (.45a)	11	79¾	69½	70⅞	+ ⅛
5½	2½	Air Way El Ap	2	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
15⅝	11	Alaska Jun (.60a)	5	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ¼
5⅜	3⅜	Alleghany	16	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ¼
58½	40	Allegr pf xw	2	38	38	38	—⅝
50¾	34½	Allegr pf 630 ww	4	37	37	37	+1
50	34	Allegr pf 840 ww	2	36	36	36	+1
52⅜	39	Allegr pr nz	2	36	35½	35½	Jun 26
48⅝	30½	Alleg Stl (.80g)	2	34½	34	34⅛	+1⅛
27⅞	18	Allen Indust (1)	1	18	18	18	Jun 21
350½	215	Al Chem & D (6)	6	231½	228	231	+7
33⅜	21	Allied Mills (2g)	8	21⅜	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
21⅞	15	Allied Strs (.30a)	15	17¾	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
85	74	Allied Strs pf (5)	2	74½	74½	74½	Jun 26
83½	67	Allis-Ch Mfg (1g)	60	82⅝	80¼	82⅛	+ ⅛
39⅝	32	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	23¼	23¼	23½	— ⅛
8⅞	4½	Amal Leo	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
53½	34⅝	Amal Leo pf (3)	2	37	37	37	Jun 29
114⅞	80	Amerada (5)	4	86½	86	86½	+1½
101½	83	Am Ag Ch Del (2½g)	4	89⅝	87	89	+2½
41⅜	30½	Am Bk Note (1½g)	4	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
60⅝	57¼	Am Brk Shoe (3¼g)	3	61⅛	61	61⅛	+1¼
121	90¼	Am Can (4a)	8	98	96	97⅜	+2¼
174	152½	Am Can pf (7)	1	167	167	167	+ ⅛
71	46	Am Car & F (¾g)	5	49⅝	48	49⅝	+1½
104½	77	Am Car & F pf (4g)	1	77	77	77	Jun 30
32¾	28	Am Ch & C (⅝g)	7	30½	30½	30½	+1
148	115	Am Ch & C pf (8)	1	135	135	135	Jun 1
106	98	Am Chicle (4a)	1	103½	103¼	103¼	Jul 1
23⅝	13⅝	Am Colortype	2	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
30¾	20½	Am Comi Alco	2	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
33⅝	25	Am Crys Sug (2½g)	5	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	5¾	Am Encaus Til	10	7¼	6¾	7¼	+1
17	10½	Am Europ	2	10½	10½	10½	Jun 29
13¾	6½	Am & For Pow	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
58⅞	37	Am & F Pf 86 pf	2	43⅝	41⅝	43⅝	Jun 24
68⅞	45	Am & F Pf 87 pf	3	60	60	60	+1
38½	18½	Am & FP 2pf	4	20¾	19½	20¾	Jun 30
21	14¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	2	15	14¾	14¾	Jun 30
11¼	5½	Am Hide & Lea	7	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅛
55¾	36¾	Am H & L pf (3)	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	Jun 28
52⅜	40¾	Am Home Pr (3.40)	4	42	42	42	Jun 30
4¾	2½	Am Ice	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Jul 1
27⅝	17¼	Am Ice pf (1g)	2	21⅞	21	21	Jun 28
17⅝	13¼	Am Internat	5	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
58⅜	17	Am Loco	5	39	39	39	
135	101½	Am Loco pf	1	103	103	103	Jul 1
29⅜	18⅜	Am M&Pwdy (1½g)	13	19⅛	18¼	19¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	7¾	Am MchMet (.40g)	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	
68¾	43¼	Am Metal (¼g)	5	48	47	48	+ ⅛
129½	112	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	115	115	115	Jun 25
16⅛	7	Am Pow & Lt	48	8⅝	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
87½	49½	Am P&L 86 pf (5)	7	55¼	53¼	54¼	+3½
73½	40¼	Am P&L 88 pf (5)	8	45⅞	45⅛	45⅜	+2
29½	18⅜	Am Rad&SS (.60)	36	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
45¼	31⅝	Am Roll M (1.10g)	32	38½	34⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
36	26¾	Am Safe Ras (2)	3	27¼	27	27	— ⅜
29	22¼	Am Seating (¾g)	3	24⅝	24¼	24½	— ⅛
105¾	79⅝	Am Smelt & R (4g)	46	89¼	84⅜	88½	+3⅝
154	138½	Am Smelt pf (7)	4	141⅝	141⅜	141⅝	Jul 1
67½	52¼	Am Snuff (3a)	3	53⅞	53½	53½	Jul 1
73¼	48⅝	Am Stl Fdrs (1g)	14	54⅝	53	54½	+1⅝
26½	15⅝	Am Stores (1¼g)	4	17	17	17	
56⅛	37	Am Sug Ref (3)	5	40	40	40	+1
143¾	124½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	126	126	126	+1⅜
25⅞	21⅛	Am Sum Tob (1a)	2	22	22	22	Jul 1
187	150¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	12	167½	166	167⅛	+1⅝
99	73¾	Am Tob (5)	5	77	77	77	
99⅝	74½	Am Tob B (5)	1	77	77	77	+ ½
150½	128¼	Am Tob pf (6)	2	137½	137½	137½	+2
20⅛	11⅝	Am Type Fdrs	19	12½	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅜
29⅛	15⅛	Am Wat W (.40g)	60	17⅝	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
107	88	Am W W 1pf (6)	2	88	88	88	Jun 25
14⅜	7¾	Am Woolen	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jul 1
79	54½	Am Wool pf (3g)	2	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+1⅝
20	6⅜	Am Zinc L&S	13	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅝
185	100	Am Zinc L&S pf	1	185	185	185	Jun 9
79⅜	44½	Am Zinc pr pf (1¾g)	12	51	50⅝	50⅝	Jun 25
69½	47¾	Anaconda (⅝g)	101	54⅛	53⅛	54	+1
97	79	Anacon W&C (1½g)	1	79¾	79¾	79¾	Jul 1
24⅝	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
37½	18	Andes Cop	2	21	20	21	+1
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
46	39⅝	Arch-Dan-M (1g)	3	41	40⅛	41	+1⅜
111	106	Armour Del pf (7)	1	107½	107½	107½	+ ¼
13¾		Armour Ill (.35g)	72	11⅜	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
99½	81¾	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	1	88	87⅛	87⅛	Jul 1
126	96	Arm Ill pf (7)	1	105	103	103	Jun 17
70½	57½	Armstrg Crk (1g)	17	62⅞	62	62⅞	+ ⅛
16⅛	11	Arnold Const (¾g)	1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
17⅜	8¾	Artloom	1	10½	10½	10½	
24¾	15⅝	Asso Dry Gds	4	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
101	89½	Asso DG 1pf (6)	1	90	90	90	Jun 11
125	112	Asso DG 2pf (3½g)	1	112	112	112	Jun 1
57½	49⅝	Assoc Invest (3)	2	51¾	51	51	Jun 25
94¾	80½	Atch T&SF (2g)	9	78⅝	76¾	78⅜	+1⅝
104	93	Atchison pf (4)	1	93	93	93	Jun 30
55½	44½	Atl Cst Line	3	51	50½	51	+1¼
29	17½	Atl G & W In	⅛	18½	18¼	18½	Jun 14
44	22	Atl G & W In pf	3	24	23¾	24	Jun 28
37	27¼	Atl Refin (1)	17	30⅝	29	30⅜	+1⅛
116½	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	110	110	110	+2
18½	15	Atlas Corp (.80)	10	15¾	15½	15¾	
52⅜	50½	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	Jul 1
94	68½	Atlas Powd (1½g)	2	70	69¾	70	+ ⅛
18¼	11⅜	Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	Jun 16
36¾	13½	Auburn Auto	3	16⅛	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
9½	5⅜	Aust Nich	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jul 1
9¼	5⅝	Aviation Corp	21	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
11¾	4¾	Baldwin Loc	21	5	4⅞	5	
9½	4⅝	Bald Loc asd	4	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
120	70	Bald Loc pf	1	70	70	70	Jun 29
120	73½	Bald Loc pf asd	1	80	80	80	+1
40½	30⅝	Balt & Ohio	38	37	35⅞	36⅞	+ ⅝
47¾	27¾	Balt & O pf	2	31½	30¾	31½	+1⅝
45	38½	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	41	41	41	Jul 1
43⅜	27⅝	Barber Co (¾g)	31	30½	28½	30¼	+2
32	22	Barker Bros	1	24¾	23¾	24¾	+ ⅝
35¼	23½	Barnsdall (1)	38	26	25	26	+ ⅝
20¼	13⅞	Bayuk Cig (⅝g)	3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
28⅝	21½	Beatrice Cr (1a)	4	23	22½	23	Jun 30
105¾	101	Beat C pf ww (5)	1	101	101	101	Jun 28
112	105	Beech-Nut P (4a)	2	110½	110½	110½	Jun 28
15⅝	11¼	Belding-Hem (1)	1	12¾	12	12¼	+ ⅛
87	84	Belg NR pf (3.240)	1	84½	84½	84½	Jun 29
20½	18½	Bendix Avia (½g)	17	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
23⅜	20⅜	Benef Ind L (.95a)	4	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
62⅜	47½	Best & Co (2½g)	2	49⅜	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
105½	43	Beth Stl (1g)	34	86	84½	85¾	+ ⅝
20	17	Beth Stl 5% pf (1)	3	17¾	17½	17½	
129½	108	Beth Stl 7% pf (7)	1	114½	114½	114½	Jun 29
69¾	51½	Bigelow-San (1¼g)	2	53	53	53	Jul 1
34	24	Black & D (¾g)	3	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
30½	22	Blaw-Knox (.45g)	4	23¾	23⅜	23¾	+ ⅛
49¾	27½	Boeing Airpl	116	30½	28¾	30¼	+1⅝
48⅛	37	Bohn Alum (3)	2	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
26	21½	Borden (1.60)	18	23⅝	23½	23⅝	
47	38½	Borg-Warner (3)	11	44⅝	43⅝	44⅜	+ ⅝
15⅜	11¼	Boston & Me	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Jun 29
4½	1¾	Botany C M A	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun 29
23¼	15	Bridgpt Brass (.40g)	9	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜	+ ⅝
59⅞	39¼	Briggs Mfg (1½g)	13	46⅞	46½	46¾	+ ⅝
53½	41¾	Briggs & Strat (3)	3	43	41⅝	43	Jul 1
47	39⅝	Bristol-My (2.40a)	4	40	39⅝	39½	+ ⅛
8	2¾	Bklyn & Qu T	4	3½	3	3	Jul 1
38½	15½	Bklyn & Qu T pf	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	Jun 30
53	18½	Bklyn-Man T (2½g)	11	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
102¼	65¾	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	3	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼
52¾	26½	Bklyn Un G (2.30g)	6	29	29	29	
50	43½	Brown Shoe (3)	2	43½	43½	43½	Jul 1
24½	16¾	Brunswick-Balke	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	14¾	Bucyrus-Erie	9	17½	16¾	17	— ⅛
14⅝	7½	Budd Mfg	15	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
8	5	Budd Mfg pf	1	6½	6½	6½	Jun 28
13	7¼	Budd Wheel (.30g)	2	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
45⅛	36¾	Bullard Co (⅝g)	3	33	33	33	+ ⅛
65⅝	50½	Bulova Watch (4a)	5	53⅝	53¼	53⅝	+1⅛
35⅝	22½	Burr Ad Mach (.80)	15	23½	23	23⅜	+ ⅝
11¾	4½	Bush Term	5	5	5	5	Jul 1
39	15	Bush T 7% deb	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+1
18½	12⅞	Butler Bros (.80)	9	14½	13⅞	14½	+ ⅛
34¼	28½	Butler Br pf (1¾)	2	29⅜	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
9⅜	4⅛	Butte Cop & Z	4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
33⅜	17½	Byers Co	2	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	28¼	Byron Jack (⅝g)	5	28	27	28	+ ⅛
48⅛	25¼	Calif Pack (1¼g)	4	28½	26¼	28¼	Jul 1
80¾	50	Calif Pk pf (3½)	1	80½	80½	80½	Jul 1
6¼	2⅜	Calumet & K (¾g)	17	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
30½	13	Calumet & Hec (⅝g)	43	14⅝	13¾	14⅜	+ ⅛
37⅞	24	Campbell Wy (1)	7	25¾	24½	24⅝	
38½	23½	Can D G Ale	10	24¾	24¼	24⅝	
17½	13¾	Canad Pac	21	15¼	13⅞	13⅝	
61½	44	Cannon Mills (3g)	1	46	46	46	Jun 28
18⅝	13⅜	Cap Adm A (.40g)	2	14	14	14	Jun 30
38⅝	30	Carpenter Stl (1.20a)	1	30	30	30	Jun 30
13⅝	8¾	Carriers & G (.10g)	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
176½	138	Case (4)	1	161¾	161¾	161¾	+ ⅝
100	88	Caterpil Tract (3)	2	91	90	91	
105	104½	Caterpil Trac pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jun 29
118	106½	Celanese (1¼g)	24	36⅞	36⅛	36⅝	— ⅛
118	106½	Celanese cr pf (7)	1	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	Jun 30
48⅛	36½	Celotex (.40g)	1	43	43	43	— ⅛
39⅛	30	Cent Aguir (1½a)	1	30½	30½	30½	Jun 29
15⅜	6½	Cent Pdy	4	7¾	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
41⅝	18	Cent RR NJ	1	20	20	20	+1½
24⅝	11	Cent Violeta Sug	3	13	13	13	+ ⅛
14½	8½	Cerro Bld M (.50g)	1	8½	8½	8½	Jul 1
86⅝	69	Cerro de Pas (4)	10	87½	86	87½	+3
23⅝	11½	Certain-teed	7	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
63¼	38½	Champ P & F (3)	5	44⅞	43	44⅝	+ ⅝
48	14½	Chester Can	2	15½	15½	15½	Jul 1
68⅞	50½	Ches & Oh (2.50a)	20	53⅞	53	53⅞	+ ⅜
100	91	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	94	94	94	Jul 1
90½	67½	Ches Corp (3)	1	94	94	94	Jul 1
4¾	3¼	Chi & E Ill	1	3½	3½	3½	Jun 26
13⅝	6½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	7½	7½	7½	Jun 26
6⅜	3	Chi & N W	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jul 1
19⅛	9¼	Chi & N W pf	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅝
8	2	Chi Gt West	1	10	10	10	
3⅜	1⅜	Chi Gt West pf	3	3½	3½	3½	
15½	8¾	Chi Gt W pf	2	10	10	10	
33	24½	Chi Mail Or (1½a)	3	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
5¼	1¾	Chi M St P & P	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
2¾	1¾	Chi M St P & P pf	1	3	3	3	
21	21	Chi Pneu T	4	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
41	38	Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	2	39	39	39	Jun 30
3⅝	2	Chi Rk Is & P	1	3	3	3	
8⅝	3⅞	C R I & P 6% pf	6	4	4	4	
10¼	4⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
22⅛	14	Chi Yell Cab (2)	1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
22½	18⅝	Chicki Can Oil	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	9¼	Childs Co	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
138⅛	96	Chrysler (3½g)	50	97⅞	94¾	97⅝	+2¼
21⅝	17½	City Ice & F (2)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
10⅝	6¾	City Stores	1	7⅝	7½	7½	
40¼	23¾	Clark Equip (1.80)	2	36⅜	36½	36½	+ ⅛
64⅝	38	Cleve Cr Br (1g)	3	40⅜	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
38½	29⅝	Cluett Peo new (3)	22	33⅞	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅛
170½	123⅞	Coca-Cola (3)	2	152	151½	152	+ ⅝
90	66½	Coca-Cola A (2)	1	86½	86½	86½	Jun 29
20¾	11⅞	Colg-Palm (⅝)	11	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
104½	102	Colg-Palm pf (8)	2	103	103	103	Jun 25
69¾	47⅞	Coll & Alk (2a)	2	49¼	49¼	49¼	
51⅞	31	Col Fuel & I (1g)	2	34	33¼	34	+1¼
30⅞	10	Colum Gas (.80g)	55	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅜
106	80	Col G&El pf A (6)	2	83	82	83	Jul 1
39½	28½	Colum Pic vtc (1a)	2	39⅜	39½	39½	+ ⅛
46½	38½	Colum P pf (3½)	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	Jun 18
138⅝	111	Colum Carb (4a)	1	120	120	120	+ ⅛
68⅛	56¾	Comi Credit (4)	6	59½	59¼	59½	
114	100	Comi Cred pf (4½)	1	103	103	103	Jun 28
80¼	63½	Comil Inv Tr (4)	11	64	63¼	63¾	— ⅜
120	103	Comil I T cv pf (4½)	1	107	107	107	Jun 26
21¾	13	Comi Solv (.60)	19	13⅜	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
4½	2	Comwith & Sou	56	3¼	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
75⅝	46	Com & Sou pf (3)	4	49	49	49	+ ½
19⅛	13¼	Conde Nast	1	13½	13½	13½	
45⅝	34	Congoleum-N (2)	5	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	12¾	Congress Cig	2	13⅜	13½	13½	Jun 30
23⅝	19⅝	Consol Air Corp	30	21⅜	21¾	21⅝	+1⅜
18⅝	9¾	Consol Cigar	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Jun 30
13¼	8½	Con Coal	5	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
49⅞	21½	Con Edis (1g)	43	34¼	33½	34¼	+ ⅝
108	99½	Con Edis pf (5)	4	103¾	103½	103½	— ½
8⅝	3¾	Con Film	2	3¾	3¾	3⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	10	Con Film pf	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Jul 1
13½	9¼	Con Laundries	6	9½	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	14⅛	Con Oil (.80a)	83	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
105⅞	104¾	Con Oil 5% pf (5)	4	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	Jun 24
10⅝	4½	Con RR Cuba pf	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
1⅜	⅝	Con Text	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	
37⅜	30⅝	Container (1.20)	27	39⅝	38¾	39⅜	+ ⅛
37⅜	18½	Cont Bak A	5	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
18⅛	8½	Cont Bak B	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	
109⅝	81	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	84	84	84	Jul 1
89½	50	Cont Can (3)	9	56	53¼	56	+3⅛
26⅝	18½	Cont Diam Fib (1g)	13	19½	18½	18½	Jul 1
43⅜	38⅝	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	Cont Mot	14	2⅜	2¼	2¾	— ⅛
47¾	39¾	Cont Oil Del (⅝g)	86	47¼	44⅝	47¼	+2¼
35⅝	25	Cont Stl (¾g)	3	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝	+1⅛
71¾	54⅞	Corn Prod (3)	9	62½	61¼	62½	+ ⅜
171½	153	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	167	167	167	Jul 1
10¾	6	Coty	7	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
56½	40	Crane Co	10	42½	41	42½	+ ⅛
121	113⅜	Crane Co pf (7)	4	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	+1½
105⅞	100½	Crane Co pf n (5)	13	103⅜	103¼	103⅝	+ ⅜
37⅜	28⅜	Cream of W (1½g)	1	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	Jul 1
38¾	18½	Crosley Rad (1¼g)	5	30¼	30¼	30½	Jul 1
100⅝	88	Crown Cork (3)	17

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Sales in $1000	Treasury	High	Low	2:00
	Treasury			
2	3¼s '43-45	106.8	106.8	106.8
25	4s '44-54	116.2	111.8	111.9
39	3¾s '40-43 June	106.13	106.13	106.13
5	3¾s '41-43 Mch	106.4	106.4	106.4
1	3¼s '41	106.4	106.4	106.4
2	3¼s '44-49	106.1	106.1	106.1
29	3¼s '46-49	106.4	106.4	106.4
5	3s '46-48	104.30	104.16	104.20
28	3s '51-55	103.30	103.30	103.030
26	2¾s '55 '60	102.30	102.19	102.30
26	2¾s '45-'47	100.17	100.13	100.17
32	2¾s '47-'51	100.18	100.12	100.12
13	2¾s '51-'54	99.28	99.28	99.26
50	2½s '56-'59	99.17	99.17	99.17
1	2½s '58-'63	97.28	97.23	97.28
	Federal Farm Mortgage		102.13	102.13
5	3s '49			102.13
	Home Owners' Loan			
17	3s A '52	102.3	102	102.2
4	2¾s '49	100.8	100.8	100.8
27	2¼s '42-'44	99.30	99.30	99.30

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	11:30
4	Adams Exp 4s '48	100	100	100
1	Alb P W 6s '48 ww	67	67	67
6	Alleghany 5s '44	97	96¾	96¾
5	Alleghany 5s '49	79	78	78
3	Alleghany 5s '50	64½	64	63¾
3	Alleghany 5s '50 st	96¼	96¼	96½
79	Alleghany 5s West 4s '98	108½	108½	108¾
3	Allegh Val 4s '42	98¾	98¾	98¾
10	Allied Strs 4½s '51	78½	78	78
15	Am & For Pwr 5s 2030	107	106¾	107
13	AmTGCohm 5½s '52	105	104¾	105
5	Am Int 5½s '49	112½	112½	112½
10	Am T & H 5½s '43	98¾	98½	98½
24	Am T & T 3¼s '66	104¾	104½	104¾
8	Am T & T 3½s '61-'96	99¼	99¼	99¼
17	Am T & T 3¼s '61	99¼	105¾	105¾
2	Ana'da Cop 4½s '50	33	33	33
8	Ang C Nitra deb '67	96¾	96¾	96¾
5	Arm Del 4s '57	97½	97½	97½
15	Arm Del 4s '65	103½	103½	103½
13	Armstrong C 4s '50	108½	108½	108½
2	AT&SF cv 4½s '48	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	AT&SF 4s '95	104½	104½	104½
1	AT&SF adj 4s '95 st	112	112	112
6	AT&SF T Sh L 4s '58	112	30	30
3	Atl & Birm 4s '33	102¾	102¾	102¾
4	A C Line 1st 4s '52	94	93½	94
3	ACL alt 4s '52	46¾	46¾	46¾
1	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	92	92	92
13	B&O rfg 6s '95	111½	111¾	111¾
1	B&O 1st 5s '48	80	79	80
12	B&O rfg 5s '95	79	78½	79
15	B&O 5s 2000 D	69½	69¼	69½
44	B&O cv 4½s '60	105½	104¾	105½
51	B&O 4s '48	103	102¾	103
3	B&O4s PLE&WV'41	101¾	101¾	101¾
12	B&O 5s S W '50	89	89	89
4	Bang&Aroo cv 4s '51	107¼	107¼	107¼
7	Bang&Aroo 1st '48 B	118¼	118¼	118¼
6	Bell TP 5s '48 B	124¾	124¾	124¾
1	Bell TPa 5s '60 C	101¾	101¾	101¾
8	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	95¼	94¾	94¾
6	Beth Stl 3¾s '65	86	79	80
59	Bost & Me 5s '33	70	70	70
2	Bost & Me 4¼s JJ '61	20	20	20
6	Bost & NY AirL 4s '55	21	21	21
1	BotConMills 6½s '34	86½	86½	80½
5	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '60	99	99	99¾
5	Bkly UnEl 1st 5s '50	90¾	90¾	90¾
5	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	103½	103½	103¼
20	Bkly U Gas 5s '57	83	83	83
2	Buf R&P 4½s '57	88½	88½	88½
1	Bush Term 4s '52	23¾	23¼	23¾
14	Camag Sug 7s '42	112¾	112¾	112¾
3	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	115¼	115¼	115¼
1	Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	107	107	107
1	Can Pac 5s '54	94¾	94½	94¾
32	Can Pac 4s perp	100	100	100
2	Carriers & Gen 5s '50	25½	25½	25½
1	Cen B Un 5s '48	26½	26¾	26½
9	Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Cen Ill Lt 3½s '66	51¾	51	52
5	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	82½	82½	82½
2	Certain-teed 5½s '48	97¾	97¼	97¼
9	C & O 3½s '96 D	106¾	106¾	106¾
2	C & Ohio cn 5s '39	97½	97¾	97½
3	C & O rfg 3½s '96 E	109½	109½	109½
2	C B & Q 4½s '77	111¾	111¾	111¾
1	C B & Q gen 4s '58	108	107¾	108
7	Ch&Q 3½s Ill '49	33	33	33
6	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	39¼	39	39¼
7	Chic Gt West 4s '59	13½	13½	13½
1	Chi I & Lo 5s '66	103	103	103
1	Chi I & Sou 4s '56	24½	23¾	24½
89	CMSP & Pac 5as '75	7¾	7½	7¾
47	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	40	39½	40
40	Chi & N W 6½s '36	23	23	23
2	Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	15	14¾	15
7	Chi & NW cv 4¾s '49	22¾	22¾	22¾
3	Chi & NW 4½s 2037	33	33	33
23	Chi & NW 3½s '87	17½	17	17
5	CRI & P 4½s '52 A	15¾	15½	15½
29	C R I & P 4s '88	15¼	15¼	15¼
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	107¾	107¾	107½
2	Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	105¾	105¾	105¾
4	Chi Un Sta 3½s '51	102	102	102
5	Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	104½	104	104
4	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	100½	100¼	100¼
7	Cin Gas & El 3¾s '66	106	106	106
7	Cin Un Term 3½s '71	93¾	92¾	93¾
35	CCC&StL 24½s 577			

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

New York Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
5	CCC&StL gen 4s '93	10½	10½	10½
2	Clev Elec Il 3¾s '65	106½	106½	106½
3	Clev Stl Line 4½s '61	111½	111½	111½
1	Clev Un Term 5s '73	105	105	105
9	ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	101¾	101½	101¾
1	Col & So 4½s '80	88	88	88
11	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	97¼	97¼	97¼
11	Colmbia G 5s 1961	105¾	105¾	105¾
2	Col Ry Pw & L 4s '65	97	97	97
10	Com'l Cred 3½s '51	67¾	67	67
2	Con Coal Del 5s '60	103¾	103½	103¾
21	Con Edis 3½s '66	106½	106½	106½
15	Con Gas NY 4½s '51	101¾	101½	101½
21	Con Oil 3½s '51	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Consum Pow 3½s '70	102	102	102
1	Consum Pow 3½s '65	103.30	103.30	103.030
1	Container 5s '42	102.30	102.19	102.30
1	Crane Co 3½s '51	100.17	100.13	100.17
4	Crown Will 6s '51	106	106	106
8	Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	103¾	103¾	103¾
6	Dayton P&L 3½s '60	89½	89½	89½
15	Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	27	27	27
1	D & R G 4s '36	15¾	15¾	15¾
1	D & R G 5s '55	20½	20½	20½
1	D & R G West 5s '78	107	107	107
1	D & R G West 5s	107	107	107
1	Det Ed 5s '52	108½	108½	108½
11	Det Ed 4s '65	104¾	103½	103½
6	Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	133	133	132
2	Ed Il N Y 5s '90	110	110	110
2	El Auto Lite 4s '52	72¾	72¾	72¼
17	Erie rfg 5s '67	73¼	73¼	73¼
5	Erie rfg 5s '75	98½	98½	98½
1	Erie 1st 4s '96	10¾	10¾	10½
20	Fla E Cat 5s '74 ct	78	78	78
1	Fla E Cat 5s '74	78	78	78
1	Fla Cen Pen 5s '43	73¾	73¾	73½
1	Francis Bug 6s '56	93½	93½	93½
3	Gal H & H 5½s '38	101½	102	102
4	Gen Mot Accept 3s'46	100¼	100¼	100¼
31	Goodrich 4¼s '56	104½	104¼	104¼
4	Gdyr T&R 5s '47	117¾	117½	117¾
1	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	105	105	105
1	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	103¼	103¼	103¼
10	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	124½	123¾	124½
31	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	103¾	103¾	103¾
10	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	95	94¾	94¾
5	G Bay & W deb B	98	97½	98
8	Gulf M&N 5s '50	101½	101½	101½
10	Gulf St Util 5s '56	94¼	94¼	94¼
1	Harlem R&P 4s '54	102	101¾	102
3	HousTex 5½s '40	41	39¼	40
1	Hudson Coal 5s '62	65	65	65
4	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	23¾	23¾	23¾
11	Hud & Man Inc 5s '57	105½	105½	105½
8	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	68¾	68½	68¾
4	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	85	85	84¾
1	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	83½	83½	83¾
3	Ill Cen 4s '53	76¾	75¾	76¾
34	IC&CStL&NO 5s '63A	107½	107½	107½
1	Ill Steel 4½s '40	104	103¾	103¾
10	Inland Stl 3¾s '61	63	62	63
34	Interb R Tr 7s	62	62	62
1	Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	62	62	62
3	Interb R Tr 6s '32	63½	62	63½
66	Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	61¾	61	63½
28	Interb RTr rfg 5s '66 ct	60	60	60
8	Interb R T rfg 5s '66 ct	101	101	101
5	Int Agri 5s '42 st	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Int Gt Nor adj 6s '52	30¼	30¼	30½
1	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	75¼	75	75
1	Int Hydro El 6s '44	71¾	71¾	71¾
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Int Paper 6s '55	105	105	105
1	Int Paper 5s '47	95	95	95
1	Int Pap Pw A 6½s '47	91	90½	90½
78	Int T&T cv 4½s '39	69	68¾	68¼
8	Int T&T 4½s '52	72½	71½	72½
49	Int T&T 5s '55	6	6	6
1	Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	95	94¾	94½
3	JamesF&Clea 4s '59	103½	103½	103½
2	JonesLaugh&St4¼s '61	47	47	47
5	KCFtS&M Mem 4s '36	44¾	44¾	44¾
5	KCFtS&M 4s '36 ct	84¼	84¼	84¼
1	K C South 3s '50	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	K C Term 4s '60	99½	99¾	99½
6	Keith & P 5s '46	110	110	110
1	Kentucky Cen 4s '87	103¼	103¼	103¼
5	Kresge Found 4s '55	59½	58¾	59½
1	Lac Gas 5½s '53	58¾	58¾	58¾
1	Lac Gas 5½s '60D	98¼	98	98¼
5	L S & M S 3½s '97 reg	101¾	101¾	102
1	L S & M S 3½s '97	32	32	32
1	Lautaro Nit Inc '75	95	95	95
1	Leh C&N 4½s '54A	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Leh S&N 4½s '54C	63¾	63¾	63¾
6	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	57	56¾	57
11	Leh Val 4½s 2003	54¼	54	54
3	Leh Val cv 6s '44	122	122	122
1	Liggett & M 5s '51	100	100K	100
7	Long Isl rfg 4s '49	119½	119¼	119½
3	Lorillard Co 5s '51	86	84¾	86
14	Louisia & Ark 5s '69	106½	106½	106½
1	Louis & N 4s '40	97½	97½	97½
3	Louis & N 4¼s#20030	102¾	102¾	102¾
3	Maine Cen 4s '45	64¾	63	64¾
1	Manat Sug 7½s#42ct	33	33	33
1	Manhat Ry 4s '90	30	30	30
2	Manhat Ry 4s '90ct	103½	103½	103½
3	McKes&Rob 5½s'50	107¼	106½	107¼
15	Met Ed 4¼s '65	101	101	101
1	MilElRy&L 5s '61B	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Mil El Ry&L 5s '71	14	14	14
1	M&S L cn 5s '34ct	15¾	15¾	15½
1	MSP&SSMar 5½s'49	83½	83½	82½
1	MSP&SSM Mar 5½s'38	76	76	75½
1	MSP & SSM gtd 5s '38	23	22½	23
4	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	12½	12½	12½
10	Mo Pac 5½s '49	35½	35½	35½
7	Mo Pac 5s '65 A			

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
30	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	39¾	38	39¼	
3	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	33½	33½	33½	
11	Mo Pac 5s '81 H	18½	18½	18½	
10	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	33	33	33	
3	Mo Pac 5s H '80 ct	35¾	35½	35½	
10	Mo Pac 5s '81 H	30¾	30	30¼	
10	Mob & O 4½s '77	40	40	40	
31	Mob & O Monte 5s '67	30	30	30	
13	Mob & Ot 5s '38	91	91	91	
4	Mont Pow 3½s '66	94½	93¾	94¼	
8	Mor & Essex 5s '55	94¼	94	94¼	
8	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	94¼	93¾	94¼	
3	Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	88¼	88¼	88¼	
1	Nash Chs & St L 4s '78	91	91	91	
1	Nassau El 4s '51	103½	103¼	103¼	
27	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	3½	3½	3½	
2	Nat Ry Mex 4s '77 asd	105½	105½	105¾	
2	Nat Ry Mex 4s '77 and	124¾	124¾	124¾	
3	Nail Steel 4s '65	95¼	94¾	94¾	
3	New Eng T & T 5s '52	95¼	94¾	94¾	
1	NO Pub Ry 5s '56 B	73	73	73	
2	N Ori & NE 4½s '52	94½	94¼	94¼	
16	NYC rfg 4s 2013	88¾	88	88	
3	NYC 4½s 2013 A	97	97	97	
3	NYC cn 4s '98	107½	107½	107½	
8	NYC 3½s '52	102¼	102¼	102¼	
10	NYC 3¾s '46	88¼	87¾	88¼	
15	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	97	96¾	96¾	
19	NYC&HR 3½s '97	90½	90¼	90¼	
28	NYC LS 3½s '98	99½	99½	99½	
5	NY C&StL 4s '37	93¾	93½	93½	
4	NYC&StL 5½s '74 A	104¼	104	104¼	
10	NYC&StL 4s '46	100¾	100¾	100¾	
1	NYC&StL 4s '37	86¾	87¼	86¾	
1	NYC&StL 4s '37	104½	104½	104½	
1	NY Dock 5s '61	38	38	38	
11	NYNH&H 4s '67	39½	39½	39½	
53	NY Steam 4s '56	105½	105½	105½	
39	NY Steam 5s '51	107	107	107	
1	NY Tel 4½s '39	90¼	90¼	90½	
1	NY Trap R 6s '46 st	12½	12½	12½	
4	NY W&Bost 4½s '46	27	27	27	
20	Norf Sou 5s '61 A	103½	103½	103½	
3	Nor Am Ed 5s '57 A	103	103	103	
3	Nor Am Ed 5s '69C	101	101	101	
2	Nor Am Ed 5s '86	100½	100½	100½	
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	109¾	102¾	103	
7	Nor Pac 4s '97	74¼	74¼	74¼	
16	Nor Pac 3s 2047	23	22	22	
2	Ogden & L Cha 4s '48	104	103¾	103¾	
6	Ohio Ed 4s '65	98¾	98¾	98¾	
2	Ohio Ed 3¾s '79	106½	106½	106½	
15	Or-Wash R&N 4s'61	91	90½	90½	
5	Otis Elev 4½s '62	103¾	103¾	103¾	
10	Pac Gas & El 4s '64	107	98½	98½	
10	Panhandle Pr 1st 4s '52	99¾	99¾	99¾	
1	ParatPict 6s '55	44½	44½	44½	
3	Para Pict 4s '47	99¾	99¾	99¾	
1	Park Lex 6½s '53 ct	104¼	104¼	104¼	
1	Penn Dix 6s '41 A	101	100½	101	
1	Penn Gl Sand 4½s '60	102¼	102¼	102¼	
10	Penn P & L 4½s '65	108½	108½	108½	
1	Pen Co 4s '63	110¾	110¾	110¾	
1	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	106½	106½	106½	
1	Pen RR gen 4s '80	100¾	100¾	101	
8	Pen RR 4½s '84 E	106	106	106	
10	Pen RR 4½s '70	113	113	113	
2	Pen RR 3½s '85	99¾	99¾	99¾	
25	Pen RR 3½s '70	105½	105½	105½	
3	Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	113½	113½	113½	
37	Pere Marq 5s '56	100	100	100	
134	Pere Marq 4½s '56	91¾	91¾	91¾	
1	Philip Dodge 3¾s '52	111¾	111¾	111¾	
19	Phil B & Wash 5s '74	122½	122½	122½	
20	Phila Co 5s '67	94¼	94¼	94¼	
20	Phil Elec 3¼s '67	103¼	103	103¼	
22	Phil Read C&I 6s '49	91	91	91	
2	Phila Read C&I 5s '73	22¾	22¾	22	
6	Philippine Ry 4s '37	22	22	22	
1	PCC&StL 5s '70 A	117	117	117	
1	PCC&StL 4½s '77	116¾	116¾	116¾	
1	PCC&StL 4½s '77 C	107¼	107¼	107¼	
13	Portsl Gen E 4½s '60	59½	59	59½	
15	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	20¾	20¾	21	
1	Ready 4½s '57 A	106¾	106¾	106¾	
8	Ready 4½s '57 B	106¾	106¾	106¾	
6	Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	96¼	96¼	96¼	
1	Repub Rand 4½s '56	95	95	95½	
5	Repub Stl 4½s '61	100½	100½	100½	
5	Repub Stl 4½s '56	101¼	101¼	101¼	
5	Repub Stl 4½s '61	100¾	100¾	100¾	
12	Revere Copp&Bs4¼s'56	101	101	101	
3	R R I Ark & La4½s'34	23	23	23	
3	Rutland 1st 4½s '41	110	110	110	
24	St L S F 4½s '78	42½	42½	42½	
3	StLSF 4½s&7Bctf st	29½	29½	29½	
4	St L S F 5s '50 A	28¾	28¾	28¾	
1	San Ant P Sv 6s '52	27	26¾	27	
1	San Diego G & E 4s '65	85	85	85	
9	Seab A L cn 4s '59	88¼	88¼	88¼	
2	Sea A L Inc 4s '59	48¼	48¼	48¼	
27	Shell Un Oil 2½s '51	73	73	73	
8	Shell Un 2½s '54	71¾	70¾	70¾	
10	Socony Vac Oil 2½s'50	103	103	103	
2	So Cal Pow 4½s '47	103¾	103¾	103¾	
2	So Pac Gas 4½s '68	98¾	98¾	98¾	
5	So Pac 4½s '81	98¼	98¼	98¼	
3	So Pac 4½s '49	85	85	85	
1	So Pac 4½s '45	105½	105½	105½	
1	So Pac cit 4s '49	92¾	92¾	92¾	
18	So Pac 3½s '46	98	98	98	
6	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	97	97	97	
5	South Ry 5s '56	93½	93½	93½	
5	South Ry gen 4s '56	106	106	106	
1	South Ry 5s '58	75	74¾	75	
21	South Ry gen 4s '56	88½	88½	88½	
2	Sou Ry 4s M & O '38	23	23	23	
4	Spokane Int 5s '55				
22	Stand Oil NJ 2s '61	98	97¾	97¾	
13	Studebaker 6s cv '45	103¾	103¾	103¾	
1	Tex Corp 3½s '51	122¾	122	122¼	
17	Tex & Pac 5s 2000	101	101	101	
1	Tex & Pac 5s '79	101	101	101	
1	Tex & Pac 5s '80	19½	18	19¼	
20	Third Ave rfg 5s '60	49	48¾	49	
6	Third Ave adj 5s '60	104¾	100¾	100½	
20	Tide Wat AO 3½s '52	104	104	104	
8	Un El Lt & P 5s '57	109¾	109¾	109¾	
1	Union Oil Cal 3½s '52	113¾	113¾	113¾	
2	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	96¼	96	96	
9	Un Pac 3½s '70	104¼	104¼	104¼	
9	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	96¾	96¾	96¾	
2	Un Pac 3½s '71	96¾	96¾	96¾	
1	Unit Drug 5s '53	106½	106½	106½	
3	US Rub 5s '47	98¼	94¾	93½	
3	Utah Ltd&Trac 5s '44	101¼	101	101½	
1	Utah P&L 5s '64	50	50	50	
1	Util P&L 6½s '57	49½	49½	49½	
4	Util P&L 5s '59	23¾	23¼	23¾	
13	Vartient Sug 7s'42 ct	107¾	107¾	107¾	
3	Va El & Pow 4s '55A	60	59½	60	
1	Va Ir C&C 5s '49	104½	104¼	104½	
13	Virginia Ry 3¾s '66	91¾	91¾	91¾	
8	Wabash 1st 5½s '75	89	89	89	
10	Wabash 1st 5s '39	30	30	30	
3	Wabash 5s '80 D	30¾	30½	30¾	
3	Wabash 5s '76 E	29½	29½	29½	
10	Wabash 4½s'78 C	94½	94¼	94½	
4	Warner Bros 6s '41	68¼	68¼	68¼	
2	Warren Bros 5½s '37	119½	119½	119½	
6	Westch Lt 5s '50	105¼	104¾	105¼	
6	West Pen P 3½s '66	107¾	107½	107¾	
6	West Md 5½s '77A	102½	102	102½	
11	West MD 5s '52	30¾	30¼	30¾	
3	West Pac 1st 5s '46	30¼	29¼	30¼	
9	West Pac 5s '46 asd	30¼	29¼	30¼	
8	West Pac 5s '46 asd	100¾	100¾	100¾	
12	West Un 5s '50	93¾	93½	93¾	
11	Western Un 5s '51	91	91	91	
1	Western Un 4½s '50	91½	91½	91½	
1	Western Un 5s '60	90¾	90¾	90¾	
20	West Shore 4s 2361	107	107	107	
1	Wh & L Erie 4s '46A	99½	99½	99½	
10	Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	103¾	103¾	103¾	
1	Wilkes & E 5s '42	13¾	13¾	13¾	
1	Wilm & S Falls 5s '38	22½	22½	22½	
7	Wis Cen 4s '49	101¼	100¾	101¼	
20	Youngst S&T 4s 61				

Foreign Bonds

1	Abitibi P & P 5s '53	94½	94½	94½	
2	Adriatic El 7s '52	80	78	78	
1	Antioquia 7s '45 A	12½	12½	12½	
9	Antioquia 1st 7s '57	11¼	11¼	11¼	
3	Antwerp 5s '58	91½	90½	90½	
63	Argentine 4s '72	100¾	100¾	100¾	
12	Argentine 4½s '71	100¾	100¾	100¾	
1	Argentine 6s '57 A	101	1-32	1-32	
1	Arg 6s '58 Oct	101	1-32	1-32	
10	Arg 6s 1960 Oct	101	15-32	15-32	
3	Arg 6s 1961 May	100¼	100¼	100¼	
2	Argentine 5½s '62	106	105¾	105¾	
3	Australia 5s '55	106¾	106¼	106¼	
1	Australia 5s '57	102	101¾	101¾	
13	Australia 4½s '56	103	103	103	
2	Austria 7s '43	24	24	24	
2	Berlin 6½s '50	45½	45½	45½	
5	Brazil 8s '41	39½	39½	39½	
5	Brazil 6½s 26-57	70¾	70	70¾	
4	Breda, Ernes 7s '54	101½	101½	101½	
3	Brisbane 5s '57	101¾	101½	101½	
1	Brisbane 5s '58	101½	101¾	101½	
1	Buenos Aid6s60 Oct	64½	64½	64½	
5	Buen Ayres 5s '60	83	83	83	
54	Buen A 4½s 4¾s '77	84	84	84	
11	BuenA4½s4¾sAug'78	84	84	84	
11	BuenA4½s4¾sMay'78	84	84	84	
4	Buen A 4½s 4¾s '75	27¾	27¼	27½	
52	Bulgaria 7½s '68	25	25	26	
24	Bulgaria 7s '67	112¼	112¼	112¼	
2	Canada 5s '52	107	106¾	106¾	
8	Canada 4s '60	99¼	99	99¼	
8	Canada 3¾s '61	93¼	93¼	93¼	
1	Canada 3s '67	86¾	86¾	86¾	
14	Chile Mtg Bk 6½s '57	17	17	17	
2	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61	16¾	16¾	16¾	
1	Chile

Outdoor Air-Conditioning Sought by Municipalities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 2.—"Air-conditioning the atmosphere above cities" by curtailing smoke pollution, is becoming recognized as a necessity by municipalities, just as purifying the water supply was some 30 years ago, it is learned at the Smoke Prevention Association here.

Though factory chimneys have welcomed the return of belching smoke as a sign of the depression's end, smoke inspectors and those charged with smoke abatement in American urban centers are active again in the problem of cutting down on smoke pollution. And it is not entirely an American problem either, for "smoke abatement" has been put on the agenda of the conference of the International Union of Cities for July in Paris.

Smoke curtailers are shifting their emphasis, it is found, from railroads and industries to apartment houses and home owners; because since the depression more trouble has come from these sources, according to Frank A. Chambers, secretary of the Smoke Prevention Association. Large industries and railroads in the last few years have made a very substantial reduction in their smoke nuisance, while the small factory, the large apartment house, and the private dwelling, which adopted so much cheap coal during hard times are now in for correction.

In Hudson County, New Jersey, the smoke production from railroads has been reduced 90 per cent in the last six years, it is reported, and other cities have had a similar experience. Much of this improvement is attributed to pressure from smoke abatement departments of city government, from the introduction of better equipment by the railroads, and from the use of the diesel engine.

Cleaning Equipment

A new dispensation in city air is being achieved, mainly by the introduction of stokers in the larger heating plants, and by education in the use of hand-fired equipment where home owners and small factory owners cannot buy modern mechanical equipment, Mr. Chambers pointed out. Other factors entering into the campaign are the urging of the use of better fuel, improved boilers and furnaces to burn coal smokelessly, smokeless fuels for other types of furnaces, electrical precipitators, and smoke and gas washers to clean stacks.

Furthermore, the tightening of legislation is becoming a means of ridding the air of smoke pollution. Many cities have anti-smoke ordinances. Most of these have found it necessary to prohibit flatly the emission of dense smoke and provide for its summary abatement except for brief periods which are generally recognized as essential in cleaning and building fires. Dense smoke usually is allowed for periods ranging from five to 15 minutes an hour. Six minutes, as in Indianapolis, is the most common length of time. Penalties vary from fines to imprisonment, but convictions are rare, it is reported.

Recently, however, in Washington, D. C., even this period of dense smoke allowance was eliminated, so that there is no exemption at all for cleaning the furnace or letting belches of smoke go forth at intervals.

Smoke Departments

Another trend in the last year is the establishment of smoke departments in city governments. Cleveland, Columbus and Memphis have recently put in such departments and smaller cities are inquiring about smoke ordinances.

Concerning the household user, it is found that many a domestic firer knows little about avoiding the smother and smudge which sends smoke up his chimney to annoy his neighbor. In Chicago in the winter of 1933, it was estimated that 20 per cent of its smoke was domestic, that 43 per cent came from apartment houses and large heating plants, and that only 25 per cent came exclusively from industrial plants.

Bulletins have been prepared by the department of smoke inspection and abatement of the city of Chicago. They are titled, "Instructions for Burning Low Volatile Coal in Fire Box Type of Heating Boilers," "Instructions for Burning Low Volatile Coal in Low Pressure Heating Boilers," and "Boiler Maintenance and Operation."

These form the basis of an educational campaign which has involved some 8000 janitors, interested in the problem of reducing smoke. Thousands of demonstrations have been given throughout the city in the basement of apartment and flat buildings by the smoke abatement department of the city, according to Mr. Chambers.

As many as 50 janitors have gathered in basement boiler rooms at one time, looked at slides explaining the proper method of firing, and heard explanations about the right way to fire straight draft boilers, down-draft and stoker fired boilers, and how to burn rubbish and garbage without having the neighbors complain. After the pictures and the lecture, a demonstration is staged so that the janitors can ask questions and improve their own system.

The cost of smoke in New York City was computed some years ago and found to be $17 for each of the 7,000,000 people per year, in Pittsburgh more than $16.

Cities usually begin their campaign against smoke by making tests of "soot fall," like estimating the rainfall in a locality. Cleveland, for instance, found a few years ago that the heaviest deposit in the downtown section was 2038 tons per square mile per year, while in the cleanest residential area the soot fall was 83 tons.

In Chicago in 1930, the dust and soot deposit averaged 390 tons per square mile per month. By 1935 the soot fall averaged only 72 tons a month, and in the month of April, 1936, it had decreased to 67 tons.

Court

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Chief Justice Hughes did as much as anything to alter this situation. In other words, the court bowed to the storm, and thereby (perhaps) saved itself. In the past term it gave a series of decisions upholding radical New Deal legislation. And one elderly justice retired giving Mr. Roosevelt, five years after election, his first opportunity to write the popular will of the electorate into the membership of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice is credited with bringing Mr. Justice Roberts over to the so-called "liberal" side in the closely balanced membership of the tribunal.

At any rate, it is certain that with each victory for the New Deal in the court in the past season, a blow was struck at the New Deal in the Senate over the revised court bill.

For the new Robinson bill, it is expected that at least 54 votes will be available in the Senate, which is five more than enough for passage. It is admitted that a filibuster may block its enactment, however.

The major feature of the substitute—pressure for retirement of justices at 75—conforms with a recommendation made by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes in a lecture given when he was not on the court, but after he had resigned to run for President, that compulsory retirement of high court justices might be wise at 70, and certainly at 75.

President Has Day Without Visitors At County Estate

HYDE PARK, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—President Roosevelt, who felicitated Canada last night on the Confederation's seventieth birthday, faced today one of those rare occasions in the life of a President—a day with not a single caller on his engagement calendar.

As members of the family who came east for the Roosevelt-duPont wedding began to scatter, he planned to stay close to his mother's Dutchess County estate except for a possible motor ride around the countryside.

Marvin McIntyre, long an "assistant secretary," became a full-fledged secretary to the President when he was sworn in by John E. Mack, Poughkeepsie attorney. Under the independent offices appropriation act three assistants, McIntyre, Stephen T. Early, and James Roosevelt become secretaries at $10,000 a year. Early and the president's son have not taken the oath. They are in Washington.

White House officials have lifted from two news photographic organizations a ban imposed because of pictures taken by visitors at the Democratic "love feast" on Jefferson Island last week and distributed by the two services.

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)

has set Tuesday for hearing the union's appeal for a temporary restraining order against the troops.

Union Shifts Stand

The union's position now contrasts sharply with its attitude when troops were first ordered into the Mahoning Valley more than a week ago. At that time the Mahoning Valley was treated to the unusual spectacle of strikers cheering the arrival of soldiers, the reason being that the original order called for the soldiers to maintain the "status quo," which meant keeping mills closed that were closed when they came in.

Later Gov. Martin Davey modified the order with a statement the soldiers would guarantee "the sacred right to work—and the right to strike." Under this dictum plants at Youngstown and Warren, Ohio, have reopened. Company officials said plants in the Youngstown area, normally employing 30,000 men, are "within 1000 men of normal."

This back-to-work movement—the union insists the companies' estimates are "exaggerated"—has been accomplished without any change in their attitude toward the union. Even Inland Steel, which opened yesterday after C. I. O. leaders agreed to accept the company's labor policy, insists resumption of operation was accomplished without "signing anything with anybody."

The attitude of Inland Steel and of the three corporations involved—Republic, Bethlehem and Youngstown Sheet & Tube—has been that they would sign no bargaining contract with the John L. Lewis union. It was upon that issue that the strike was called.

Today's reopening at Massillon leaves few "closed" spots on the strike front. Youngstown Sheet & Tube said it put 412 men back at work at its South Chicago plant yesterday, quartering them in Pullman cars. Republic's four plants at Cleveland, Ohio, however, are still "down."

The report of President Roosevelt's strike mediation board, made public at Washington, D. C., by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, put the blame for that board's failure to effect a settlement on the steel companies.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Experienced repairman for established band instrument repair department; Christian Scientist preferred. DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE, Lincoln, Neb.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—Personal, confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book. "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 843, Washington, D. C.

SUMMER BOARD

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

Attractive guest building, large estate, private beach, sailing, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, tennis, music, art and languages optional; excellent cuisine. Arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services; $23.50 week up. Brewster, Mass.

U. S. and Canada Affirm Friendship On Dominion Day

OTTAWA (AP) — Declaring that American-Canadian friendship "is secure from every hazard of destruction or misunderstanding," and that the two countries are "marching in the same direction, toward the same goal," President Roosevelt and Governor-General Tweedsmuir exchanged greetings on the occasion of Canada's 70th anniversary of confederation. Both spoke over the radio, the President from his home in Hyde Park, Lord Tweedsmuir from the British cruiser York in Quebec harbor.

President Roosevelt's Message

President Roosevelt said:

"On behalf of the government and people of the United States, it gives me sincere gratification to extend a word of greeting to our Canadian friends and to congratulate them on the seventieth anniversary of Canadian confederation.

"Through the years that have elapsed since that memorable July 1st, 1867, we of the United States have watched with the keenest and most sympathetic interest the splendid progress of the Canadian nation which, in ever increasing measure, commands our respect and inspires our affection.

"Individually and collectively, we pledge you the continuation of our warm friendship. I do not know of any greater gift in the power of nations or of individuals to bestow.

"On this occasion the Canadian people will pause to contemplate the changes—spiritual and cultural as well as material—of the past 70 years. The field is broad, but in whatever direction you may look you will find just cause for pride. We rejoice with you in your past and your present and in the promise which the future holds.

"Ours is an enviable record of friendship and amity, as witness an unfortified boundary of more than 5000 miles as the outward and visible token of mutual confidence and good will.

"This friendship between our two peoples is secure from every hazard of destruction or misunderstanding because it is based upon a common aspiration to maintain, to defend, and to perpetuate the democratic form of constitutional, representative government.

"In that spirit I salute our neighbor of the north. I congratulate the Canadian people on the successful achievements of free institutions through three score and ten years of confederation. And as one who has spent so many happy moments on Canadian soil, I send you my affectionate greetings."

Lord Tweedsmuir's Message

The text of Lord Tweedsmuir's answer to the President's message follows:

"On behalf of the people of Canada I most warmly reciprocate the greeting of the President of the United States. Canada is an old country; as a territorial unit she is older than the United States, older even than New England or Virginia. But the United States became a federated people nearly a century before us, and thereby set us an example.

"We welcome with gratitude and affection the good wishes of the President not merely as a pledge of fellowship between neighbors and old friends but as the congratulations of the pioneers who blazed the trial for us to follow.

"We are neighbors and friends and we are also colleagues. We are both North American peoples with the making of a new civilization in our hands. We have both behind us a living European tradition which must be the basis of that civilization. And we are both coming to realize that we have certain responsibilities to the world at large, which may still be difficult to define, but which it is probable will have much in common. Marching in the same direction toward the same goal, I hope and believe that more and more we shall come to pool our ideas about the problems of the road.

"I should like to offer to the people of Canada one reflection which I think is appropriate to this day of national remembrance. Seventy years ago the Fathers of Confederation accomplished a great work.

"They gave Canada union. They could not give her unity. Unity comes only by the process of time, by the slow assimilation of different points of view and different traditions. Canada must have not merely a formal confederation, but a sincere identity of purpose, and a true homogeneity of spirit. Let us remember today that her destiny is not to be mere territorial expression and not to be merely nine provinces, but to be a single and indivisible nation."

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 225 E. 79th St., Apt. 8-E—One-room apartment, bath, kitchen, three closets, five windows northern exposure. See Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Hemenway St.—Three rooms and kitchenette, all outside rooms; heat, hot water; elevator and janitor service; near The Mother Church; modern restricted building; rental $50; also desirable 2 and 4 room suites at $42.50 to $66, in restricted building on Westland Avenue. Apply 78 Westland Avenue or KENmore 6336.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

VACATION home, loving care for young children; refined family; ideal location; wood, field, brook. Box 666, Meriden, Conn.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

MARTIN'S POND, North Reading, Mass.—Clean cottages, pleasantly located; $100 to October 15. E. L. COOKWELL.

COUNTRY BOARD

MT. PLEASANT FARM, Goffstown, N. H., has a charm all its own; beautiful view and surroundings, homelike house, conveniences; individual camps; perfect food; 90 miles from Boston; near mountain trails; 42nd season; $15 to $17 weekly; $2.50 and $3 transient. Tel 96. Booklet. MISS ANNE MERRILL.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—Quiet farmhouse, home cooking, modern conv., high elevation; $15 per week and up. MRS. L. J. DIRIO, R. F. D. 2.

SPEND pleasant vacation at Cold Spring Farm; modern; bathing, fishing. MERLE D. STOOREY, Pleasant Mount, R. 1, Penn.

VOTER HILL FARM—Elevation 1000 ft.; all modern conveniences; large airy rooms; excellent home cooking; plenty fresh vegetables and milk; booklets. MRS. ARTHUR VOTER, West Farmington, Maine.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO
15 W. 67th Street, N. Y. C.
Perfect Your Dancing For Your Vacation

Local Classified
United States and Canada

EXTERMINATING SERVICE

BROTBOT your home against termite invasion; free inspection. Tel. LO. 5-0600. GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING CO., 500 Fifth Ave., New York City

FURRIERS

UNUSUAL VALUES—Fur Coats, Scarfs, fine quality, newest styles; ready-to-wear or custom-made; suitable for storage, repairing, remodeling; low summer rates. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 333 Seventh Ave., corner 29th St., New York City. 4th Floor. Longacre 5-6047

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET rooms for rest and study loving care and attention if required. JANET CUBY, 20 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Telephone Freeport 6156.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State Maternity License. 13 Mason Terrace Long. 1090

HOUSES FOR SALE

SCITUATE HARBOR, MASS. — Furnished cottage, sun-room, living room, dining room, kitchen, lavatory, on first floor; second floor, 4 sleeping rooms and bath; 2-car garage. Owner, Tel. JAM. 3738.

JEWELERS

WEDDING RINGS, watches and Diamonds. Watches for Graduation. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

OIL BURNERS

LYNN POWER OIL BURNERS
C. W. CLEVELAND
99 Dale St. Ded. 1191 Dedham, Mass.

OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS

CASH Paid for Your Old Jewelry
Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West Street, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, BANTAM LAKE
Restful homelike vacation place in the country; game room, tennis, lake sports; 30 guests; rates $22.50-$35; 10th season. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Lakeside, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL, quiet surroundings, every comfort; near Christian Science church; few selected guests. "FOUR ACRES," 49 West Lane, Ridgefield, Conn.

N. Y. C., 362 Riverside Dr. (109 St.)—Beautiful large, light, cool rooms; river view; near church; excellent food. TRUEX, AC. 4-7269.

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation. Outdoor Dining and Sleeping Porches. Bathing—Tennis
BOOKLET PHONE RONK. 16

PRINTING

PRINTING—Every description, helpful and economical service. CALL PRINTING CO., 12 E 19th St New York City Algonquin 4-6147

REAL ESTATE

BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Apts. to Rent—Houses for Sale
DURANTE REALTY
6014 Fourth Avenue SH. 5-5700

HIGH, MARVELOUS ACREAGE FOR BUILDING small home. Only $500 an acre NOW. Very accessible and a REAL investment with rapidly increasing value.
GREAT OAKS REALTY, INC.
CHRYSLER BLDG. VAnderbilt 3-7064

MARBLEHEAD, MASS. — Five-room house, $6000; house lot, $500; summer rentals, $250-$1500. C. H. ROBINSON, Real Est., Insurance.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., 17-21 Winchester St.—Enjoy our beautiful lawn, shade trees and piazzas, comfortable rooms, home cooking; Christian Scientists preferred; conveyance to services. Long. 9034.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes, apartments and houses, furnished, unfurnished. 541 W. 113th St., New York City. Univ. 4-4717.

BOSTON Suburb—Attractive rooms, desirable surroundings; transients accommodated. MISS HENSHAW, 201 St. Paul St., Brookline, Mass. LONgwood 9177.

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 180 Huntington Ave., S. 3—Attractive rooms, running water; opposite The Mother Church; nearby garage. MISS SLACK.

MAGNOLIA Three and five-room housekeeping suites, for rent, furnished and heated; also single rooms with bath; near beach. Apply Brown Gables, Magnolia 1388 (Mass.).

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient; $5, $10; visitors welcome; tourist rate. Un. 4-5242. I. M. NELSON.

N. Y. C., 102 East 31st—Airy room, three windows, private family, $5.50; business woman preferred; smaller room also, cool, $4.50. RAMACOM.

N. Y. C., 141 E. 53rd St.—Light, clean, airy studio rooms; kitchen privileges; private bath, summer rates, breakfast if desired. Campbell.

N. Y. C., 311 W. 113th St. (Columbia)—Desirable top floor studio, opposite church; refined; privileges CA. 8-7838 (Apt. 22).

ROCKVILLE CENTER, N. Y.—One or two rooms, private home, business people. Rector 2-0270, Rockville Center 1763, evenings.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT-Bookkeeper-credit man, thoroughly experienced, desires position. Write Box V-J, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; private or commercial; American, age 42, married; excellent refs. R. FISH, Weymouth (Mass.). 1825-W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOTEL housekeeper, sixteen years one proprietor, seeks similar position, exclusive apartment hotel or housekeeper companion to elderly lady or gentleman where help is kept; Christian Scientist preferred; country. MRS. ROE, 645 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOLOISTS

SOLOIST, high baritone, experienced Christian Science services, desires church in Southern New England or Southern New York. Write Box E-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

STORE SPACE

GOWN SHOP, West Hartford, Conn., opening in July will sublet part to millinery, women's accessories, lingerie, etc. P-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

BURNT COVE INN, By-the-Sea—Cool, ideal for artists, teachers, writers; lobster served. EDITH WHITMAN, Stonington, Me.

DIRIGO HOUSE LONG ISLAND Casco Bay, Me.
Ideal for rest and relaxation. Rugged coast, wonderful beach on ocean side, $17.50 up single, $35 to $40 double. Six miles from Portland The Misses Perry

GREYCROFT INN
"The Peace and Security of Home"
68 DANE STREET, BEVERLY, MASS.
Open Year Round Tel. 2015 Reasonable

"GREEN SHADOWS," Old Lyme, Conn.—A quiet, delightful place for a long or short vacation; excellent food.

JOSH BILLINGS PLACE, Lanesboro, Mass., Route 7—Country, near lake, riding and golf; $17.50 weekly; tourists welcome. ISABELLA LEHMANN.

PITTSFIELD, N. H.—Emerson Homestead; small, quiet farm for restful vacation or study; best of food. Mrs. Abbie Emerson Geer, R. F. D. No. 1, phone 34-5.

SALEM, MASS.—At Juniper Point, 18 Beach Ave., POINT BREEZE HOUSE, overlooking harbor; offers rooms and board with modern comfort. MRS. IDA A. JONES, Tel. 4676-R.

SHADYKNOLL, hotel-cottages; attractive country estate; ocean bathing, fishing, tennis, golf; excellent food; $18-$25; booklet. VANHORN, Fairhaven, N. J.

SUMMER GUESTS
Plan your vacation today at Union Lake Lodge on secluded lake 70 miles from Boston; Christian Scientists preferred; booklet. Tel. 23-3, Union Lake Lodge Barrington, New Hampshire.

THE HAINES HOTEL
34th and Central Ave.
Ocean City, N. J.
Ocean front—weekly rates $25-$30

SUMMER HOMES

CROW POINT, Hingham, Mass., near Yacht Club, 28 Quashing Ave.—$300 for the season; 20 minutes' commuting from Boston; 9 rooms, furnished; 300 feet from beach; 2 large piazzas, fireplaces, garage; exclusive neighborhood. Tel. Telfords 97-J, or write MABEL M. SWAN, Rivermoor, Mass.

FRIENDSHIP, ME.—Farm house, furnished, overlooking Friendship Bay; shore privilege, electricity; reasonable rates. Mrs. F. L. Young.

LANESVILLE, MASS.—Attractive 8-room cottage, 2 baths, garage, water view, near beach; July $175, August $200. Tel. Gloucester 3183-W.

MacMAHAN ISLAND, ME.—Furnished cottage; ocean view; large screened porch; bathroom; available for August; clubhouse near for meals if desired. Box 666, Sharon, Mass., for particulars.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SING in a Choral Society
FALL CONCERT—ALL VOICES
Apply ROBERT MALONE
1105 Carnegie Col. 5-2800 New York City

WANTED TO BUY

$10 cash prices for women's worn, old fur coats. M. F. CO., 110 West 34th. Chickering 4-4460. Opposite Macy's, near B'way, N. Y.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS shades, Venetian blinds, screens, covering, wood and metal. Storm windows, SPECIALTIES, 1 Cedar Row, (Mass.) 0050 Milford 1500, Worcester 3-1161. We go anywhere.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Cool and Comfortable
WYMAN'S
LUNCHEON - - - - - 35c to 65c
DINNERS - - - - - 50c to $1.00
430 Mass. Avenue Arlington 4915
NINETY-SIXTH YEAR

Bon Voyage Flowers
Anywhere—Anytime
Phone 3090 and 3091
G. O. Anderson & Sons
We Telegraph Flowers
901 MASS. AVE., ARLINGTON, MASS.
Medford Branch, 242 High Street

16TH YEAR PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin Sts.
1211 Mass. Avenue
Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET BELMONT

BELMONT

G. A. Delesdernier
TAILOR
Cleansing, Pressing and Repairing
44 LEONARD STREET PHONE BEL. 0637

Coal—N. E. Coke—Fuel Oils
Foreign Coals and Fireplace Wood
Marcy Bros. & Co., Inc.
395 CONCORD AVE. BELMONT 1200
80 TRAPELO ROAD BELMONT 1500
WE SUPPLY EVERY FUEL NEED

BEVERLY

Whatever your figure fault, a
SPENCER,
individually designed for you, will CORRECT it.
Mrs. Lillian Anderson
Registered Spencer Corsetiere
49 COGSWELL AVE. Beverly 426-R

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 A. M.-4:10 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Be Up-to-Date
Drive a
FORD-V-EIGHT
Complete Line of New Cars on Display at All Times
at
COOMBS & McBEATH, Inc.
Boston's Oldest Ford Dealer
KENMORE STATION KEN. 8500
Also
Large Stock of Guaranteed Used Cars at Below Market Prices.

RITTER'S
Beauty Shops
100 Boylston Street Han. 0318
Myles Standish Hotel
598 Beacon Street Ken. 4818

BOSTON—Dorchester

Repair Heaters Now
while not in use.
Free Estimates
BROWN BROTHERS
340 TALBOT AVENUE TALbot 7700

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed
at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6080

BOSTON—Roxbury

Manufacturers and Renters of
Coats Gowns — National Linen Service Co. — Aprons Towels
Tel. HIGhlands 7330 1310 COLUMBUS AV.
BOSTON, MASS.

BRAINTREE

Braintree Service Station
H. C. MYERS, Mgr.
SHELL
GOODYEAR TIRES AND BATTERIES
Stedman Ave. and Elm St.
GAS OILS Tel. Bra. 0863

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
Visit Us for a Complete Line of Beachwear
J. & S. MARKET
Fish and Fruit
Our fish is always fresh—Lobsters a specialty—Duxbury Clams.
43 Legion Parkway, Brockton, Mass. Tel. 7080

Highest Grade
Shoe Repairing
Goodyear, Compo and MacKay Systems
EDMUND B. PIVER
55 Legion Parkway

Ralph C Baker Furniture Co
Complete Home Furnishers of Quality
Interior Decorators
610 Main St., Brockton, Mass.
RALPH and RUTH BAKER

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Member advertisers are glad to show over of the confident purchase that comes to readers in their friendly advertising. Every purchase is backed by a reputable firm whose name is in the advertisement.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON
(Continued)

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
Summer Service, South Shore and Cape Cod.
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Inc
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 A. M.-4:10 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MAKE YOUR OWN FLOWER GARDEN QUILT
Fascinating Pastime — Easy Sewing
The finished quilt becomes a treasured family heirloom as well as a useful and beautiful bed covering.
BOX, containing complete diagrams, directions and materials, all cut out. Single bed, $3.95; double bed, $4.95.
175 HARVARD ST., APT. 3 Longwood 6022

YOUR FUR COAT
Restyled—Repaired—Relined at Our Studio, $25
When necessary extra pelts are furnished at cost.
Storage 2% ALGonquin 9297
FRANCINE FUR STUDIO
1211 COMMONWEALTH AVE., ALLSTON

RED CAB
ASPinwall 5000
TAXI SAFETY SERVICE SATISFACTION

Going Out of Business
ENTIRE STOCK OF
Marie Justine
Gowns, Accessories, Sportswear
At Prices Far Below Cost
1661 BEACON ST. ASP. 5044

BOYLSTON PHARMACY
823 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill
Elizabeth Arden Toiletries
Yardley's
Have you tried our Luncheonette and Soda Fountain?
"Monitor Readers Recommend Them"
Delivery Service Longwood 4520

Flowers
for every occasion
Telegraphed Anywhere
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
103 WASHINGTON STREET
Frederick C. Carreiro Telephone
Francis G. Carreiro Bea. 6000

LONGWOOD 9276
McCrudden
JENNEY GASOLINE Solvenized Chester Carbon
Leighton Stations, Inc.
Edward T. McCrudden
210 HARVARD AVENUE ALLSTON

Chestnut Hill Esso Servicenter
Complete service for your car on the Worcester Turnpike
Corner Boylston St. and Hammond St. Longwood 8963

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc., FLORIST
267 HARVARD ST. ASP. 9600
MEMBER F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Belmont 2607-M
9 A. M.-12 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ford
The New Ford V-8 for 1937
High Grade Used Cars
1936 Ford Station Wagon, radio, heater, $625
1932 Chevrolet 4-door Sedan $325
1934 Four-door Sedan $325
1230 Mass. Avenue TRO. 9460
HARVARD AUTOMOBILE CO.
SEE MR. BRIGGS

Repairing, Reupholstering and Mattress Work
ANDERSON & RUFLI
QUALITY FURNITURE
30 Dunster St., Cambridge TRO. 3344

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
COVIN
HARVARD SQUARE KIRK. 1212

NORWEGIAN
CLICQUOT CLUB GINGER ALE
BURNETT'S LIQUID MIX
Ice Cream Flavors
SAGE'S
TRO. 2211

RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Preserving Jars, Rings, Wax, Canners, Jelly Strainers and
GOOD LUCK Jar Rubbers
*Tested and Approved by Good Housekeeping
36 BRATTLE STREET TRO. 6760

Thibault Brothers
MOTOR MART
OLDSMOBILE Sales and Service
RADIO REPAIRING
HOME AND AUTOMOBILE
Telephone Kirkland 1262-3-4
241-247 Concord Avenue

CONCORD

Socony Mobilgas and Mobiloil
CONCORD FILLING STATION
Jct. Route 2 and Concord Turnpike
Rd. F. Crosbie Concord 3580

Monitor Advertised Products
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Quality and Service
30 Main Street Concord 1000

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1894
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Authorized Dealers in
Florence Burners and Heaters
Kelco Power Burners
New England Coke—Clearcoal
Fuel—Oil—Range
Phones Ded. 0051-0052

FRANCIS MARSH 2D
Realtor
35 Marsh St., Dedham, Mass.
Insurance *Real Estate* *Mortgages*
40 Broad St., Boston Room 804 Tel. HUB. 7330
Tel. Ded. 0170

A Real Good Place to Eat
MARSHALL'S
550 HIGH STREET
Homelike Food
Luncheons, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
Served from 11-2:30
Evening Meal, 50c-60c-75c
Served from 5-8 P. M.
Sunday Dinner Served from 12-2:30 P. M.

"For Good-ness Sake"
Use
FISHER DAIRY
Grade A Milk
Est. 1861
Telephone Dedham 1401

HOECKEL'S
Esso Servicenter
Prepared to render you most efficient service.
431 Washington St., opp. Fire Station
Dedham, Mass. Tele. Ded. 1180

Dedham Union Market
"For the Fourth"
Eastern Salmon *Fresh*
Native Peas *Daily*
Monitor-advertised products sold here.
Tels. Ded. 0014—0015
JOHN T. FOSTER, Prop.

DEDHAM—Westwood

• High Street Market •
Fresh Eastern Salmon....35c lb.
Boneless Hams—whole or half, 35c lb.
Westwood Tel. Ded. 2214
A. R. MEISSNER, Prop.

FITCHBURG

Penny Bryn Shoppe
For the Fourth!
Large and Small Firecrackers. Other unusual cakes and pastries for your lunch.
558 MAIN STREET
Tel. 1854

Sterling Silver
the perfect wedding gift
Bowls, Candlesticks, Candelabra, Relish Dishes, Compotes.
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 Main St. *Stationers*

JOHN C. MERCER
Registered Optometrist
412 MAIN STREET
TEL. 771

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

FRAMINGHAM

The RIGHT White Shoe
For Summer
WALK-OVER SHOE
41 Hollis Street

For the SUMMER
Use
Distinctive Writing Paper
BATES STATIONERY STORE
IRVING SQUARE

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 Company 1935
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE NORTH SHORE
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

GREENFIELD

INSURANCE
All Kinds
Annuity, Automobile
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 MAIN ST., GREENFIELD, MASS.

HAVERHILL

H. R. NOYES
DAIRY
MILK — CREAM
1104 Broadway Tel. 6776-J

THE GASoline GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN and DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue Tel. 5310
Drive your car in and let us wash, lubricate and put it in readiness for the holidays.

August Sale Prices Now in Morse's Great Summer Clearance
$30 SUITS $21.75
$35 SUITS $27.75
$40 SUITS $31.75
$45 AND $50 SUITS $37.75
You don't need cash—charge it.
Nichols and Morse Co.

MASSACHUSETTS

HAVERHILL
(Continued)

MITCHELL & COMPANY
Haverhill's Smartest Fashion Center
Misses! Get in the Swim in a streamlined
Jantzen Bathing Suit
$4.95 to $10.95

HINGHAM

For Prompt and Expert Service Call
TOM CONNELL *Tailor*
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
Cleansing, Pressing, Repairing Dyeing
South St. FREE DELIVERY Hing. 0054

To Be Sure of the Best
Place Your Order at
DYKEMAN'S MARKET
Distributors of S. S. Pierce Groceries
HING. 0091—0092

HOLYOKE

You will like Natural Bridge Shoes
because they have all the smartness of other Shoes and the moment you slip them on you realize the difference and understand why such beautiful shoes can have such luxurious comfort.
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 High Street—Superior Shoe Repairing

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
PREW COAL CO.
1033 Chicopee St., Willimansett, Mass.
Phones Holyoke 7386 Chicopee 550

White Wrap-Around Slips, $1.00
Trilliumpure silk slips, tea rose and white, sizes 38 to 44, $1.98.
Chiffon Hosiery, new Summer shades, 79c and $1.00.
THE LEARY SHOP
231 MAPLE STREET

Been swimming yet?
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Jantzen Swim Suits
DUNBAR-MURRAY, Inc.
HIGH STREET AT SUFFOLK
Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys

LAWRENCE

Semi-Annual Sale of Roman Stripe
ROGRAIN HOSE
Regularly $1.35
$1.00 pair
The famous stocking knit "Beauty-side-out"
Cherry & Webb's

D & H
Cone Cleaned Anthracite
New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 Andover 234

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

Lexington Fruit Co.
Fruits—Vegetables
1740 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Telephone Lex. 0789

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars with an O. K. that counts.
COMPLETE SERVICE on all makes of cars.
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

SUMMER SALE
of Marked Down Dresses, $3.00 up.
Edith H. Van Amringe Inc.
1711 Mass. Avenue Lex. 0441

Piano and Organ Tuner
REPAIRING
20 Years' Experience
Will go anywhere in and around Boston.
ALFRED KARGAARD
226 LINCOLN ST. Tel. Lex. 1016-R

Minute Man Kitchen
Our endeavor will be to maintain high quality that our patrons deserve.
BREAD - CAKES - PASTRY
Fresh Every Morning
1835 MASS. AVENUE

LOWELL

Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
Cash and Carry Sale
20% Discount

Smart Women Spend the Summer in
Sheer Dresses
$16.95 to $19.75
Second Floor
CHERRY & WEBB'S

Morse & Beals
66 MERRIMACK STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN

Goddard Bros
MARKET ST. BREAKERS 3727
White Coats
And eggshell shade. Just what you will need for over the "4th."
Sizes 14 to 20
$5.98

Sale of
White Footwear
Regularly $2.50. Now $1.98
Oxford, straps, pumps of sturdy white elk or kid. Choice of eight different styles.
T. W. ROGERS CO.
Department Store—Union Street

Whyte's
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
Launderers and Cleaners
83-87 WILLOW STREET - LYNN, MASS.

MALDEN

Sale
ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 1487

If it's for children, we have it!
16th Anniversary
Special Sale on All Goods
B & S Children's Bazaar
175 PLEASANT ST. MALDEN, MASS.

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 1107

JENNEY AERO GASOLINE
ROCHFORD MOTORS
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service
304 Boston Avenue Tel. MYStic 0500

First National Bank
In Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

LARRY'S BEAUTY SALON

Now at Room 4, Central Bldg., 11 Riverside, Medford Sq.
Machineless Permanent
Jamal Zotos
MYSTIC 4020

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Melrose 1097-R 9 to 12 a. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

July Days
for Summer Play

Bathing Suits. 2-pc., 3-pc. Play Suits. Beach Robes. Slacks. Toppers. Cotton, Silk Sport Frocks. All very reasonably priced.
PATTEE CORSET SHOP
523 MAIN STREET MEL. 2134

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2506

An Exceptional Line of Stylish Cotton, Rayon, and Sheer Dresses for Summer Wear
at $1.98, $2.98 and $3.98
THE JONES STORES, INC.
Malden Melrose

CLEERCOAL
DELCO-HEAT
FUEL OILS
Benson Coal Co.
20 Tremont St. Tel. Mel. 0047-4047

'blue coal'
NEW ENGLAND COKE
FUEL OILS
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
RENWICK ROAD, MELROSE HIGHLANDS
Phones: Melrose 0640, Crystal 1080

OLIVER E. HAWES CO.
Groceries, Meats and Fish
Birdseye Frosted Foods

415 Franklin St.
Phones 3400-1-2-3

EXPERT REPAIR SERVICE
on all makes of RADIOS and ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Melrose Elec. Appliance Co.
Oil Burners and Heating Systems Installed and Serviced
613 MAIN STREET MEL. 2008

MILTON

Chrysler-Plymouth
SALES—SERVICE
"Better Used Cars"
E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
Incorporated
424 Adams St., Milton, Mass.
BLU. 0470

NATICK

KERWIN'S

The X-Ray Shoe Store
20 Main St., Natick
Enna Jettick Shoes for Women
All shoes for Men

MASSACHUSETTS

NEEDHAM

ADAMS BROS., INC.
26 PICKERING STREET
Jenney Service Station
AERO
Valvoline Quaker State Oil
Willard Batteries
Pennsylvania Tires
TEL. NEEDHAM 1440

Oil Burners
Fuel Oil Range Oil
New England Coke
'blue coal'
WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.
Highland Avenue Need. 0801-1618

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
686 Pleasant St. New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Luncheon Dinner Afternoon Tea Fancy Pastries Schrafft's Candies

Sales Agent for
Toridheet Oil Burners
WILLIAM H. MUDGE
Plumbing—Heating
68 North St., New Bedford, Mass. Tel 7208
1043 Purchase St., New Bedford, Mass. Tel. 8566

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD
W. T. ALMY
WM. D. HOYT *Optometrists*
J. F. ARSENAULT

JAMES T. ALMY CO.
230 Union Street
New Bedford, Mass. Phone 2612

J. E. Michaud & Co.
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

WHITE HATS
For the Fourth
Complete Choice in Straw, Felt, Crepe and Linen
Louise Hat Shop
101 William Street

Bush & Co., Inc.
J. T. Champion, *Mgr.*
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Tel. 3790—3791

NEWBURYPORT

STOP HERE for
TEXACO, TYDOL and TRUCO GASOLINE
TRUE'S FILLING STATIONS
at the Traffic Circle
Newburyport Turnpike

CHASE & LUNT
Reliable Insurance
Tel. 163
55 Pleasant St. Newburyport

L. L. PEAVY CO., Inc.
35 MARKET SQ. NEWBURYPORT 36 MARKET ST. PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Hardware - Sporting Goods
Electrical Supplies and Pipe and Fittings

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Mid. 3923-J
9 A. M.—5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FREDRIC S. PRY, Proprietor
E. W. PRATT COMPANY
FUNERAL SERVICE
ONE HUNDRED ONE UNION STREET
NEWTON CENTRE, MASSACHUSETTS

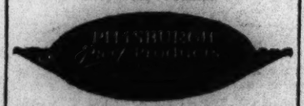
MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
HARDWARE KITCHEN GOODS
PAINTS AUTO SUPPLIES
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
SPORTING GOODS RADIOS
Sales and Service
361 CENTRE ST NEW. NO. 0072

NEWTON CENTER

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Con. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

Plumbing and Heating
New Installations and Repair Work
Centre Newton 0400
G. WILBUR THOMPSON,
80 LANGLEY ROAD, NEWTON CENTRE

NEWTONVILLE

Henry L. Sawyer
HARDWARE

28A Lincoln Street, Newton Highlands
2988A Commonwealth Ave., Auburndale
322 Walnut Street, Newtonville

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
We receive fresh fish daily from the Boston Fish Pier
919 WALNUT STREET
Tel. New. No. 0240 for

MASSACHUSETTS

NORTHAMPTON

Hudson Brook Lehigh—Koppers Coke
Cities Service Fuel
Furnace and Range Oil
KIMBALL & CARY CO.
Phone 2300 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

Walk-Over Shoes
New Summer Styles
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 NORTH STREET

Pittsfield
Milk Exchange
Delicia Ice Cream, Grade A Milk, Cream and Dairy Products
120 FRANCIS AVENUE
Tel. 2-1561

The
Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Summer Comfort in our Palm Beaches and Tropical Worsteds
Try One
BESSE-CLARKE
273 North Street

BUCKWHEAT COAL
Buy Buckwheat and Rice Coal this month when it is dry and works better in stoker or blower. Come and see the Cooper Automatic Stoker.
COOPER COAL CO.
37 Fenn Street

Barritt Auto Supply
INCORPORATED
Tires—Gas—Oil
Batteries—Accessories
38 Summer Street
Dial either 2-0078 or 5025

NEW and DANIELS
Service Centre
ESSO
VERIFIED LUBRICATION
139 South Street Phone 5667
Anna Ferguson Elsie Tait

The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Haircutting
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
Telephone: Office 2-1151—Res. 2-0620

The SLUMBEREST MATTRESS
at $22.95 is comparable with many selling at $39.50. Finest innerspring unit, genuine Horse Hair top, and highest grade of A. C. A. ticking.
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

Luncheon
Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Special Sunday Night Buffet Supper, 75c
DORA MALCOLM
ON THE MELBOURNE ROAD

Velvet Ice Cream
Exclusive at
KULDA'S
38 SOUTH STREET

Jantzen Swim Suits
America's Finest Fitting Swimming Suits for all ages.
A Complete Assortment.
ENGLAND BROTHERS'

Kelco Ginger Ale
Quart, .10
Case, $1.09, plus deposit.
Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a Great Place to Trade

NESBIT BROS.
High Grade Meats and Groceries
ALSO
Birdseye Frosted Foods
770 Tyler St. Dial 6473

PLYMOUTH

MARY C. CHANDLER
Luncheon and Dinner
OVERNIGHT GUESTS
3 Brewster St. Plymouth

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 4288-W
9:30 A. M.-11 A. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SUMMER FLANNELS CLEANED
No shrinkage, snowy whiteness.
Old Colony Laundry
100 Quincy Avenue Pres. 5000

William A. Lamb
Jeweler and Silversmith
Agents for Reed & Barton, Gorham and Towle Sterling Silver.
Hamilton and Waltham Watches
Engagement and Wedding Rings.
Noritake China Dinner Sets.
Schick Electric Shavers
1592 Hancock Street Tel. Pres. 0697

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Quincy advertisers are glad to have you at the smallest purchase that they handle, because every purchase helps to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

Take Advantage of Our
Price Reduction Contracts
on
New England Coke
Act Now and Save Money All Next Year
QUINCY COAL & FUEL OIL CO.
1520 Hancock Street Pre. 0047

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
R. E. FOY & SONS, Inc.
The Quincy Family Market Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

Wilbur Boon Shoes fit ALL
5-POINTS
instead of just length and width
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1547 HANCOCK STREET

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
Complete Insurance Service
1364 HANCOCK STREET Granite 3000
Adams Building

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue Wollaston
President 0839
'blue coal'
CLEERCOAL
FUEL OILS
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Master Kraft Oil Burners

PETTENGILL'S
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1878
Diamonds, Watches, Silver
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

RAWSON'S MARKET
Special Peanut Hams
Small Legs Spring Lamb
Fresh Salmon and Green Peas
for July 4th
Hatchet Brand Canned Goods

READING

BOWSER & CO.
Wakefield, Mass.
Ladies' Gordon Lisle Hose, 39c pair
Chiffon and Service, 89c pair
Cannonette Pure Silk Hose
Famous M. K. M. Silk Hose, 69c pair
RETAIL STORE
Reading Municipal Light Department
Ranges—Refrigerators
Washers
Vacuum Cleaners

ANNUAL
AFTER THE 4TH SALE
July 6 to 10 inclusive
Entire Store Stock Reduced for This Time Only
Superior Bargains
Willhelmina Smart Shop
WAKEFIELD SQUARE

SALEM

House of Seven Gables
After visiting this Historic House plan to eat in the quaint TEA ROOM or in the beautiful GARDEN.
Now Open from 12 to 7:30 P. M.
Delicious Food at Reasonable Prices
HATHAWAY HOUSE
(1682)
is also in the garden and overlooks the harbor. It provides guest rooms which combine antique furnishings with modern comfort.

Clark & Friend
225 Essex Street, Salem
The Style Shop Where Style Shops
Men's and Women's
QUALITY CLOTHING

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029-M
10-12 A. M., 5-6 P. M. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
OIL BURNERS
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
53-60 Park Street Som. 0319

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
For All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-1617
7 P. M.-8 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
MAYNARD COAL CO.
555 State Street 2-1146

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundering-advertising laundry.

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD (Continued)

MONITOR *readers are cordially invited to visit*
The NEW HOME of the
Kliem Beauty Salon
at 293 Bridge Street, Suite 224
Expert beauty service.
For Appointment Phone 2-3333

for FIGURE BEAUTY
Measure-Fit Corsets
MADE BY KELLOGG
can be obtained at
Katherine K Shop, R311-293 Bridge St.
The Walker Shop, 984 Farmington Ave.
Hartford Tel. for appointment

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Street
PHONE 3-4073

Harvey & Lewis Co.
OPTICAL GOODS
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

MAISON WOODWORTH, INC.
A Beauty Salon Doing Work of the Better Class
313 Bridge Street 4-3751

WM. SCHLATTER & SON
INC.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon Street Greenhouses 437 Bay St
TELEPHONE 3-3107

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY

Waltham, 433 Moody Street
Arlington, 863 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1333 Hancock St.
William R. Miller
Funeral Service
"Funeral direction marked by complete, unobtrusive and economical service."
21 CHERRY STREET Waltham 2500

WATERTOWN

USED CARS
1936 Ford De. Cabriolet $348
1936 Touring Tudor 495
1935 Touring Ford 425
Authorized Lincoln, Ford and Zephyr Dealer
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
49 N. BEACON ST. WATERTOWN
Mid. 7650 Open Evenings

A Woodland's Wagon Passes Your Door Every Morning
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave. Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

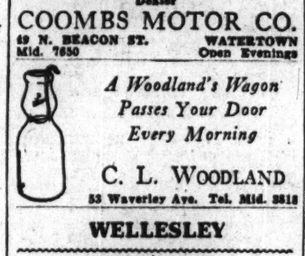
STAR MARKET CO.
Legs of Lamb, 25c lb.
Genuine Spring Legs
Fine flavor and tender.
Delivery in Wellesley, Needham, Dover Weston
583 WASHINGTON ST. WEL. 2820

WELLESLEY HILLS

LUNCHEON
Bendslev's
WELLESLEY HILLS
Ice Creams and Candies
Our Own Make
DELIVERY WEL. 0165

Riverdale Market
Our Motto
Quality and Service
1 Forest Street, Wellesley Hills
Phone Wel. 1660—1661

WINCHESTER


SKID CONTROL
Learn how occasional new safety tire protects you from all kinds of skids. No obligation.
IT'S BIG-MILEAGE
Your U·S·ROYAL Master
OSCAR HEDTLER
36 CHURCH STREET Tel. Win. 1208
Dependable Service

WINTHROP

Everybody's Cash Market
14-20 BARTLETT RD. Ocean 1530—1531
Fresh Salmon (all dressed) ..... 35c-39c lb.
Fancy Brisket Corned Beef (middle cured) ..... 33c-37c lb.
Swift's Premium Ham (shank end) ..... 29c lb.
(Thick end) ..... 39c lb.
Fresh Peas (well filled) ..... 2 lbs. for 23c
Fresh Creamery Butter ..... 35c lb.
Sugar, 10-lb. bags 49c
Fresh Native Beets ..... 5c bunch

THE BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving
Social and Business Announcements
55 Putnam St., Winthrop, Mass.
Tel. Ocean 0083

CHAS. R. BENNISON
Funeral Home
Resident Lady Assistant
170 Winthrop Street, Winthrop, Mass.
OCEAN 0050

MASSACHUSETTS

WINTHROP (Continued)

LECHTUR'S ODORLESS CLEANSING
Only High Quality Work is done here.
We specialize in FURS. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue Ocean 1122
We call and deliver

Revere Ice & Fuel Company
CURTIS OIL COMPANY
A. H. CURTIS, Mgr.
Coke and Heating Oils
Highest Quality Coal
ESTAB. 1913 REVERE 0085

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
NewEnglandCoke
Fuel Oils
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 FEDERAL STREET
3-7231

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugéne Permanent Waving

Fifteen Services . . .
Priced to reach every Family Budget
E. P. and G. R. Hovey Props.
Tel. 3-3161

European
Local Classified
Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

WESTON-SUPER-MARE—Apartments, board residence, full board £2.2.0; good cooking, attendance; rooms as required. CLARIDGE, Claremont, Jubilee Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON (BEAUMONT), 49 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2. Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/- Resident proprietors

PARKSTONE, Dorset—Rooms with board and attendance; close Christian Science church, station, buses, post office, park. MRS. PALMER and MISS MONCKTON, 14 Ardmore Road.

WEST WORTHING—To let, combined furnished room with board; quiet home in good locality. "Melrose Lodge," Wykeham Road.

FLATS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH, Meadow Court, Moordown —Modern self-contained flats to let from £1 p. w.; 1 or 2 bed, 1 reception, kitchen and bathroom. Managing Agents, ASH & COMPANY, Grand Cinema Buildings, Bournemouth West. Tels. 5066/7.

BOURNEMOUTH, Westbourne—Cosy unfurnished 1-room flats to let from 14/- p. w. ASH & CO., Grand Cinema Buildings, Bournemouth West. Tels. 5066/7.

WORTHING—Furnished flat with view of sea to let, central position; August or longer. POLLARD, 3, Liverpool Terrace.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH, Red Hill Heights—A very cosy house for sale at £975 freehold; glorious views; hall-study, 2 reception, kitchen, 4 bed, bath, modern fitments; garage. ASH & CO., Grand Cinema Buildings, Bournemouth West. Tels. 5066/7.

KENT—Attractive modern house, easily run; 3 principal bedrooms, 2 reception rooms (one 20 ft. long); lovely garden; garage 6-8 cars; at present being used as guest house with permanent guests; 35 mins. Charing Cross. Box W-769, BCM/CSM, London.

LEIGH-ON-SEA, 240 Elm Rd.—Modern house, 4 bed, 2 reception, bathroom, ideal boiler, electric heater; 2 lavs.; sold or let; vacant possession July; full particulars, 90 Solan Road, London, S. W. 9.

WORTHING—Very nice labour-saving house for sale with 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, usual offices; nice garden; all services; freehold price £1100. STEPHENS, 41, Marine Parade, Worthing. 'Phone 2769.

WORTHING — For sale, pre-war detached double-fronted house, 6 bedrooms, 2 reception, bath and usual offices; good garden; garage; excellent position, 10 minutes sea; £1850, or offer. 56, Homefield Road.

HOUSES TO LET

BUCKS—Lovely country, easy reach London; comfortable 8-room cottage, furnished antiques; July or August for 6 months or a year; 45/- weekly; ideal boiler; attractive garden. Box K-562, BCM/CSM, London.

SOUTHWOLD, Suffolk—Furnished house, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, H. and C., usual offices, electricity, gas and boiler. Box W-484, BCM/CSM, London.

INSURANCE

PARKSTONE, Dorset—Insurances effected, tariff, non-tariff, Lloyds; competitive rates and commission, fire, etc. WILLIAMS & VENMAN, Insurance Consultants, 6 Eastlake Parade, Ashley Rd. Tel. 1361.

OPTICIANS

PINNER, MIDDX.—Donald Banks, F.B.O.A., F.S.M.C., F.I.O., Consulting Optician, 24 Bridge Street. 'Phone Pinner 53.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEACONSFIELD—Lady offers charming and quiet home to one or two paying guests; large garden; beautiful country. Box W-798, BCM/CSM, London.

BRIGHTON—Shanklin House, 14 Oriental Place; central, quiet, excellent cuisine, 1 min sea; sea view from balcony; terms from 2½ gns. personal supervision. MISS E. M. PEARCE.

KENT—Charming 16th Century farm house, 104 acres; warm, sunny, comfortable; good table; bath, H. and C., indoor sanitation; own dairy, poultry, eggs; 2½ gns weekly. PREECE, Pimphurst, Bethersden. Bethersden 227.

NEWBURY, BERKS.—Paying guests received in comfortable house; pretty secluded garden; modern conveniences; garage;
or
Furnished rooms; kitchen and accommodation for own maid. JAMES, Porchester, Newbury.

ON THE North Cornish Coast, Lower Polmark, Harlyn Bay, near Padstow—Guest house standing in its own grounds of three acres, with lovely views over the bay; hot and cold in all bedrooms, central heating throughout; perfect bathing and surf-riding; close to golf links; under personal supervision of proprietors. Write for brochure.

OXON.—A few PAYING GUESTS can be received in Old World Cottage set in beautiful garden in unspoilt Oxfordshire village; modern conveniences; H. and C. water in bedrooms; electric light, garage; reasonable terms; also caravan with four bunks to let in garden. Apply MRS. RUSSELL, Kingsmere, Standlake, Witney, Oxon.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern house; glorious views; central; pleasant; from 3 gns. MISS CLARKE, "Pevensey," High Salvington, Worthing.

WORTHING—"SUNNYCROFT" Guest House, St. George's Road, 2 doors from sea; every comfort. Terms from 4½/-. Mrs. Progerson.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PARKSTONE, Dorset—Coaching or general education, surrounding districts. Misses C. G. & WATSON, 9, A. Cross, "Rampants," Glen Rd. Tel 1184

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

PINNER - MIDDX.
ROBERT THARP & CO.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
for all residential properties, apply
1 High Street 'Phone 500

R. PERMAIN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS, CAMBERLEY

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in *The Christian Science Monitor* or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Channel Islands

GUERNSEY

Lovell & Co
Telephone 611 Cables "Lovell" Guernsey
79 & 81 SMITH STREET, Guernsey
Complete House Furnishers and House Agents
Tel. 1167 (2 lines)
DELAMARES
The General Drapers and Complete Outfitters
CHILPRUFE *Agents*
The Beehive and Market House GUERNSEY

Le Riche's Stores Ltd.
JERSEY AND GUERNSEY
Lushus *Quality Groceries and Provisions*
TABLE JELLIES *at Lowest Prices*

England

BEDFORDSHIRE

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by experts.
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford.
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

FOR ALL THINGS MUSICAL
Miller's
TEL. 2253
THE MUSIC STORE
SIDNEY STREET

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

G. GOLDSMITH *Ladies' Hair Specialist*
ANNOUNCES THE FAMOUS
AR'NOIL STEAM METHOD
to condition Hair and Scalp before Permanent Waving. Experts in Oil and Steam System, Marcel Waving - Tinting and Special Shampoos, Manicure.
BEAUTY SALON
94 Queen St. Phone 3345

INSURANCE
H. G. M. DUNN
15 Queen St., Exeter Tel. No. 3388
Call or phone for particulars of Bonus Policies re: Private Houses, Shops, Schools, Private Hotels, which provide, in event of no claims, FREE INSURANCE EVERY SIXTH YEAR.

Pinder and Tuckwell Ltd.
43/44 HIGH STREET
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Leading School Outfitters in the West
Burberry Agents
JAEGER

EXMOUTH

THOMAS TUCKER
DRAPER
Costumier Silk Mercer
MILLINER
Ladies' and Children's Outfitting
37 The Strand, Phone 42, Est. 1801

PAIGNTON

STANBURY
The Fishmonger
Poulterer
Game Dealer
27 Torbay Road Phone 5364

Jago & Hitchins
Millinery Specialists
53 Torbay Road
PAIGNTON

THE PERFECT SUGAR SPRAY

A slight pressure on Knob releases the sugar.
Silver plated, beautifully finished, 10/6.
Mortimer Ricks
PAIGNTON

ELLIS & SON
Ironmongers—Plumbers
Gas Fitters
4 Palace Avenue Tel. 5424

For Pianos, Gramophones, Wireless and All Musical Needs. Phone 5449
Harris Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON

A. E. Doy
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to your taste in new and fashionable or antique for your home ideal to rely on and obtain.
Guildford Street 'Phone 2202 Plymouth

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY

HOUSE and ESTATE AGENT
WIDDOWSON
Fellow of the Inst. Soc. of Accountants
FREE LIST OF COUNTRY PROPERTIES and SEASIDE RESORT HOUSES
77 FLEET STREET TORQUAY

CARNELLIS
(PROP. W. E. BEARNE)
21 FLEET ST., TORQUAY
Florist — Fruiterer
Wedding Bouquets, etc.
PHONE 3305

Visit MRS. KRISTY'S *charming*
CAKE SHOP and CAFE
where everything is
HOME MADE
28 TORWOOD STREET, TORQUAY

GERTRUDE READ
11 Victoria Parade
GOWN SPECIALIST
Exclusive Day and Evening Wear
Moderate Prices Phone 2390

J. F. Rockhey Ltd.
A Varied and Extensive Selection of
Beach Wear - Swim Suits
Torquay and Newton Abbot

GOODEVE & SON
Complete House Furnishers
Agents for Staples, Vi-Spring, Vono, Slumberland and Dunlopillo Mattresses and Divans
Divanette and Put-U-Up Bed-Settees
Stains, Greenwich and Nairn Linoleum LAID FREE
ABBEY ROAD, TORQUAY
'Phone 2061

W. A. TOLLEY
Practical Shirtmaker
3 Torwood Street
Burberry and Aquascutum Depot
Phone 3501

T. Oliver & Sons
(1934) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
House and Estate Agents, etc.
16 STRAND, TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

The Bon-Bon Shop
(J. C. Osmond)
8a VICTORIA PARADE
Chocolates . . Confectionery

DORSET

POOLE and District

H. Mew
House Furnisher, Loose Cover and Curtain Specialist
Lower Parkstone and Blandford Road, Broadstone
Established 1906
Phone Parkstone 119 day and night Broadstone 284 day only.

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY GIVES ALL ROUND SATISFACTION SERVICE
No Mass Production
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

Phone Parkstone 999
MISS H. WILSON
late Vera Mason
Hairdresser
EUGENE Permanent Waving Beauty Culturist
1, Park Terrace Commercial Rd. Parkstone

BRIDGLAND'S
COATS, DRESSES and MILLINERY
273 High Street, Poole (Next to the Level Crossing) and
97 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth

ESSEX

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

Maryanel
370 Station Road
'Phone Southend 3467
WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA
Gowns, Lingerie, Hosiery, Wools, Silks, etc.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

PROTECTION AND SECURITY
Are the Fundamental Ideas of
INSURANCE
For information regarding all classes of business: Fire, Motor, Endowments, House Purchase, Annuities, etc., consult
HOWARD MONKS
9 Newcombe Road, Westbury-on-Trym
Phone 66686

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
164 WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

SEE NEXT PAGE

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL (Continued)

EAT SUNSHINE BREAD
Willis & Sons
The only Firm in the City manufacturing Bread with this process

This Bread has been awarded over 300 Cups, Trophies and Medals, open to the United Kingdom

Phone 65078 for a sample to the
SUNSHINE BAKERY
388 Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol

For GOWNS, Millinery, and General Drapery
Try
S. G. BASS
83 Quarrington Road, Horfield
Telephone 44836
Also at 334 Gloucester Road

COLLIS & CO.
75 CASTLE STREET, BRISTOL 1
Ladies' Department
COATS
COSTUMES
FROCKS
Phone 23971
Gentlemen's Department
SUITS TO MEASURE
SPORTS COATS and
FLANNEL TROUSERS
RAINCOATS

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered.

For Good Used Cars
PASSEY MOTORS
Kellaway Ave., Bristol 7 Tel. 44222
Stocking Agents for Riley, Studebaker, Morris, Austin and Wolseley. Any Repairs by Skilled Mechanics. Make Supplied.

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS

Inexpensive Cotton
Frocks from America
21/-
JOLLY & SON, Ltd., Bristol

A. E. PERRY
For FOOTWEAR of
Every Description
GRENSON for Men's Wear
Nell Gwynne, Ladies' Wear
Tel.: Fishponds 309
5 BROAD STREET
STAPLE HILL

GET YOUR KODAK NOW
Be Ready for the
HOLIDAYS
Strode Cosh & Penfold
Lower Union St., 210 Cheltenham Rd., and 5 other addresses in Bristol

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
MASSINGHAM
83 Queen's Rd.
Bristol. 8
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
for
BEACH WEAR: SWIMSUITS
Zetland Road Junction
"THE SHOP FOR MEN"
Hand Tailored Clothes
Harold Clarke
PHONE 46202
SHIRTS, TIES, etc.
254 COLDHARBOUR ROAD, REDLAND

CHELTENHAM

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

THE DIAMOND
SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE, ATTENTION, QUALITY
Tel. 2146

DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Fresh Supplies Daily
Mail Orders Filled
3/- per lb. post paid
The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
Promenade Phone Dairy 2092
Pittville Street Phone Creamery 2535
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China—Glass—Ironmongery, etc.
Shop With Confidence
at
BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 8000

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

BOURNEMOUTH'S
PREMIER FURNISHING STORE
THREE acres of space devoted to the making of beautiful homes. Two furnished homes built in the showrooms. Travel bureau. Bargain floor. Pick of the world's newest furnishing ideas.
J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512 and at London, Southampton Southbourne

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321

BURTWELL & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS
217 Charminster Rd. (Nr. Five Ways Hotel)
Phone Bournemouth 3547
Deliveries to all parts of Bournemouth.
A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED
Best Quality Meat Guaranteed.

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
Men's Dressing Gowns, Golf Hose, Sweaters, etc. Summer Dresses, Coats, Dressing Gowns, Rugs, Tweeds, Wools, etc. Children's Wear.
119 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
Bus Stop, Horse Shoe Common

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
also at 19 Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers.
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
The Square, Bournemouth
AND 58, WESTOVER ROAD.
'Phone Bournemouth 3888, 3889

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf School, Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau.
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241

PERMANENT WAVING
OUR SPECIALITY
COURT HAIRDRESSERS
Maison Marcel's
for Ladies and Gentlemen
ALBERT ROAD JUNCTION, SOUTHSEA
PHONE 5466; ALSO at 69 OSBORNE ROAD. PHONE 7026

DYERS
SOUTHSEA'S STORE
Sixty Departments of Fashions and Furnishings
Café, Library and Man's Shop
PHONE 2341
morants. SOUTHSEA
THE HOUSE FOR IDEAL SERVICE. EXCELLENT LIBRARY. RESTFUL CAFE. SKILFUL HAIRDRESSING.

SOUTHAMPTON

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
FRED BAILEY 78 ABOVE BAR
SOUTHAMPTON
Exquisite Flowers Choicest Fruit
Cables and Telegrams
Bouquet Southampton
TELEPHONE 2522

S. B. Lowman & Sons
Tel. 74061
78 to 84 Portswood Road, Southampton
Caterers for Wedding Receptions and Other Occasions
At Our Cafe, 91 Above Bar (Separate Entrance) or elsewhere.

KENT

BROMLEY

DUNN'S on the **MARKET SQ.**
BROMLEY (Rev. 0042) KENT
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS — CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

BECKET
BECKET for Household and Fancy Linens
BECKET
37 WIDMORE RD. RAV. 2155

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4101
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
61 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

Send it to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

BROMLEY (Continued)

For DIAMOND and GEM JEWELLERY
P. H. EDE
DISTINCTIVE JEWELLERS
We specialize in Repairs
21 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2700

SEVENOAKS

LEWIS
Music - Gramophones - Records
Radio and Accessories
15 Bank Street Tel. 405

Meldan & Drinkwater
11 London Rd. Phone 328
Makers of
High-Class Upholstery
Loose Covers, etc.

Distinctive Gowns
Coats and Woollies
HELEN STRINGER
Agent for "Le Gant" Corsetry
8-10 South Park Phone 871

A. V. CRAZE
Florist
123 High Street
Cable Victor Phone 358
"Say It With Flowers"

URIDGE'S STORES
BROMLEY
SEVENOAKS
CHISLEHURST
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

TONBRIDGE

H. A. ADSTEN AND DAUGHTERS
LTD.
125 HIGH STREET Phone 365
We invite your attendance for all hairdressing services

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in Distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, Smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars Lock Ups
Open Day and Night

Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR ROAD Established 1822 TUNBRIDGE WELLS Phone 1085
MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
EUGENE or MacDONALD
by Experts only.
30 HIGH STREET 'Phone 352

E. POWELL Ltd.
PHONE 138
Electrical Engineers
30 HIGH STREET
Large Show Rooms displaying every domestic electrical requirement.

ARTHUR R. BUCK
GROCER and
PROVISION MERCHANT
Deny's Bacon a Speciality
10 GROVE HILL ROAD PHONE 720

WICKENDEN & SONS
House and Estate Agents
Lists and Illustrated Guide Book with Street Plan Sent Free on Application
20 High St. Estb. 1840 Phone 1419

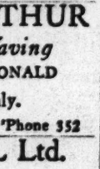
MIDDLESEX

HESTON

MEAT Purchased
from
B. Bosley & Sons
142 The Crossways
HESTON HOUNSLOW
Is the Best
Phone Hounslow 2184 Daily Deliveries

NORTHWOOD

Tailor and Furrier
TO LADIES and GENTLEMEN
Leslie Burrough Diploma 1923



21 HALLOWELL ROAD, NORTHWOOD PHONE 661

The Gingerbread House
68 Green Lane, Northwood
"The" Homemade Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders
Ph. Northwood 145

PINNER

Wigley-Smith
Fruiterer and Florist
Eat More Fruit
Choice Salads—Fresh Daily
5 Bridge Street, Pinner
Phone Pinner 1511
and at 7, Broadway Parade
N. Harrow
Phone Harrow 0345
and surrounding districts served.

F. RICHENS & SONS
Coal and Coke Merchant
23 BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Best Quality Anthracite Coals and Patent Fuel at Lowest London Prices
A Cost to suit all purposes.
A trial order solicited.
PHONE PINNER 979

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
Every requirement for Stationery or Printing Promptly and Economically met by
ALDEN & CO. Ltd.
14 Broad Street
Ask for Samples and Quotations

Ross Cafe & Commercial Hotel
Carfax - Oxford
Caterers and Pastry Cooks
Kenyon and Price, Proprietors

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

SOMERSET

BATH

J. H. DANDO
Reg. Plumber, Sanitary and Hot Water Engineers, Decorator and General Contractor
Grove Street, BATH Tel. 3519

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON

W. L. Curtis & Co. Ltd.
High Class Footwear
Agents for Clark's Curator Shoes, Church's Arch Moulded Shoes and "Adjustaped" Shoes.
We also Stock a Good Range Smart Footwear.

T. J. WEALE

High Class Grocer
Provision Merchant
Baker and Confectioner
19 and 20 CHAPEL ASH
PHONE 21047

Phone 22041
ROUND the CLOCK CLEANERS
BERTHA HARRIS 35, Victoria Street

The LITTLE GALLERY
62, CHAPEL ASH
for
OBJECTS OF ART AND UTILITY

SURREY

CAMBERLEY

The Lomas-Smith
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Sole Agent for
B. T. H. ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR and GOBLIN and EDISWAN VACUUM CLEANERS
Wireless Sets, Ever-Ready Torches, Glass, Pottery, Lamp Shades, and Fancy Goods Suitable for Gifts
29 HIGH STREET CAMBERLEY Phone 6

Williams BROS.
IRONMONGERS
Garden Requisites
Park St., Camberley Telephone 1001

F. STOKES and SONS
Heatherside Dairy
38 Park Street Phone 679 Camberley
ALL DAIRY PRODUCE
GUERNSEY MILK
Sole District Agents for
Guinness's Certified and Grade A. T. T. Milk

GEO. SMALLBONE
High Class Grocer
and Provision Merchant
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Full Range of Heinz 57 Varieties
59 and 61 High Street, Camberley
Telephone 312

W. A. Brimson & Son
Quality Grocers
82 Park Street, Camberley
The Grocers opposite the church

The Gordon Laundry
Careful Hand and Electric Work
Dyeing and Cleaning
Gordon Road, Camberley Phone 112

PAGE OF CAMBERLEY
The Departmental Store for All Personal Requirements.

C. W. HAND
90 Park Street, Camberley Phone 732
BUILDER and DECORATOR
PLUMBER and CARPENTER
All Branches of House Repairs

The CROCKERY
E. O. WESTBROOK
5 HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
CHINA, GLASS and FIREPROOF WARE
of all descriptions
Telephone 700 Camberley

H. SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
Any make of car supplied.
Efficient service.
9, High St., Camberley Phone 24

CAMBERLEY (Continued)

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
68 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Phone 3
Removal Contractors and Warehousing
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS—MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY
Cost Moderate
Antique Furniture Restored by Skilled Craftsmen.

A. RUSSELL & SON
Fishmongers, Poulterers and Game Dealers

42 PARK ST. Ph. Camberley 802

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS STATIONERS
Onoto, Swan & Parker-Duofold Pens
Gripfix, Stickphast, etc.
7 London Road, Camberley Phone 141

Watchetts Stores
Service with Quality
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
99 Frimley Road
Camberley
Phone 544
Lushus TABLE JELLIES

The MANDARIN CAFE
25 and 1a High Street, Camberley and Fleet Road, Fleet
Phones Camberley 419 and Fleet 400
Home Made Cakes, Cooked Meats
Pies, Pastry and Cold Sweets
Catering a speciality

G. Hughes
Fruiterer and Greengrocer
66 HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
TELEPHONE 369
Families Waited On Daily

We recommend
MASCOT From 16/9 SHOES
C. W. SOMMERFIELD
77, High Street, CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques *Licensed Valuers*
Cabinet Making and Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

VERRAN & SON
(W. B. VERRAN)
Purveyors of
MEAT, FISH, POULTRY, GAME, ICE, etc.
Telephones 83 and 913 Camberley
4 and 5 London Road, Camberley
PHONE CAMBERLEY 413

KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

HIGH GRADE TAILORING
for Ladies and Gentlemen

JORDAN BROS.
139a North End
Croydon (First Floor)
Test the experience of three generations.

For All Kinds of
PURE FOODS
Including Fresh Fruit and Nuts
go to
THE PURE FOOD CO., LTD.
Stores and Cafe
PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS
100 High Street, Croydon
Genuine Home-Made Foods a Speciality.

Hockey and Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS

For the Nationally Advertised Products in this paper.

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
(Propr., W. W. Knights)
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel. Purley 1300
12 Old Lodge Lane, Purley
129 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese, Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

THE COULSON AND CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
83 Chipstead Valley Rd., Coulsdon, Surrey
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERERS
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery Quality with Service

GUILDFORD

THE CITY BOOKSHOP
"The Finest south of London"
BIDDLES LTD
10 HIGH STREET GUILDFORD
BOOKS

KINGSTON and SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE LTD
Town and Country Clothes
OF
INDIVIDUALITY
Elmbridge 2474
28 Claremont Road Surbiton

KINGSTON and SURBITON (Continued)

HIDE & CO. LTD.
Renowned for
Quality and Service
Since Reign of George II for Everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
KINGSTON 3181 THE MARKET PLACE

Don't Forget
WE STOCK ALL FOODS AND APPLIANCES FOR YOUR PETS
ALSO EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR YOUR GARDENS
Let us quote you prices.
Seed Catalogue on application.
THORNTON & STIMPSON
CORN AND SEED MERCHANTS
The Market Place Kingston-on-Thames KINgston 1426 and 0479
The Nurseries Surbiton Ember Brook 2707

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS
HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA RD. Elmbridge 2237
SURBITON
155 EWELL RD. Elmbridge 2123

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- TUDOR RESTAURANT
- HAIRDRESSING
- THEATRE AND TRAVEL TICKETS
- CAR PARK AND CAR SALES

KINgston 1001

16 & 18 High St
Kingston-on-Thames
Janwyn
The House of Millinery
Telephone KINGSTON 4393

EGGS! EGGS!
Direct from Farm to Home
Frequent Deliveries
C. H. LUNN
182B ELM ROAD
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Personal attention to your requirements
Deliveries also in RICHMOND and SHEEN

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
2 HILL ST., RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"
Head Office, 12 THE QUADRANT, RICHMOND. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING

Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm PETERSHAM

PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

WRIGHT BROS. LTD.
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
TABLE D'HÔTE LUNCHEON 1/6
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING.
Early Closing Day Wednesday
RICHMOND, SURREY.
Phone Richmond 0619

By Special Appointment

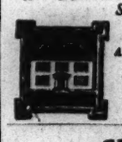
RICKERT & TIETZE
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving and Hair Specialist
5 Lower George St. and at 58 Westbourne Grove
London, W. 2

PETTETS
Underclothing and Hosiery
"VEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" Underwear
16 Maids of Honour Parade
Red Lion Street, Richmond

Williamsons Ltd.
20 George St., Tel. Richmond 1910
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at
ST. MARGARETS
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

ESTABLISHED 1886
COWPER & SON
BUILDERS - DECORATORS
HEATING and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Halford Rd. Phone 0826-0827 Richmond

BUILDER
Art Decorator, Hot Water Fitter, Surveyor



A. CLAYDEN
At The Sign of The House
Paradise Road, Richmond, Surrey
Tel. Richmond 0732

SUTTON

DON JOHN'S CAKES
CAFE 24a Grove Rd. Sutton 5176

PRINTSELLER
PICTURE FRAMER
O. W. ANNETTS
180 HIGH STREET
TEL. SUTTON 990 EST. 1887

ARTIST MATERIALS
WALTER STEVENS
23 HIGH STREET, SUTTON, SURREY
High Class Footwear Specialists
AGENTS FOR
"Sir Herbert Barker" Shoes, "Pedette and Marpet" Foot-Joy, Arch Support Shoes, also Bathing Shoes, "Grip-Sole" and other well known makes. "Start-Rite" Shoes for children. All repairs executed in our workshops. TEL. SUTTON 301

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 5777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

SURREY

SUTTON (Continued)

BOWLING & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
3 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 710

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961-2962

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
14a ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

SHOE AGENCY
C. Wells & Sons
High Class Repairs
30 SACKVILLE ROAD Phone Bexhill 497

PRISCILLA'S
LIGHT LUNCHEONS and DAINTY TEAS
HOMEMADE
Pies, Cakes, Jams, Etc.
15-17 Marina Court Tel. Bexhill 2707

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 883
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

Exclusive Coats, Gowns and Millinery
Evelyn Davis.
PARIS HOUSE Tel. Bexhill 426

DENNY'S Ltd.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Tailors
HIGH CLASS
EVERSLEY ROAD Ph. Bexhill 535

O'HARA & Co.
53 St. Leonards Rd. Tel. Bexhill 430
BUTCHERS
Southdown Lamb
National Mark Beef
English Chicken
The Best Is Always the Cheapest

ALLEYN STORES LTD.,
29 and 31 MARINA
CHOCOLATE SPECIALISTS
All Leading Makers

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

EASTBOURNE

Bective
Perfect Shoes
HARDING
51, GROVE ROAD, EASTBOURNE
Telephone 516 Fitting by X-Ray

Estab. 50 years Tel. 463
G. H. Chatfield & Sons
DAIRYMEN (Non-Combine)
18, Cornfield Terrace and Branches

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings
AGENTS FOR
. DIANA .
MOCCASINS
NIL SIMILE
51 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, HASTINGS. Phone 2234
REPAIRS IN OUR OWN FACTORY.

The Farmers Direct Supply Dairy
PURE CLEAN MILK DELIVERED from our own farms twice daily
CREAM BUTTER EGGS
3 Claremont Tel. 637

SEAFORD

W. Beal
LADIES' OUTFITTER
Frocks and Knitwear, Suits Made to Measure
26-28 High Street Phone 203

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SUSSEX

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

GROCERY PROVISIONS and COOKED MEAT STORES
L. C. ALLEN
Ocean Parade, Ferring
Deliveries daily to Worthing and District.
'PHONE GORING 345

Established 1827 Phone 255
HIGH-CLASS BAKERS
Knowles & Son Ltd
7 CHAPEL RD.
Branches: Broadwater, Worthing and West Worthing

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
38 and 44, South Street
WORTHING TELEPHONE 2000

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
E. HARDING
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals.
Speciality —
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call.
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.
Rackhams BIRMINGHAM

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
F. KNIGHT LTD. (Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf Hockley
Birmingham 18

TROUSSEAUX
Dainty and Exclusive
by
The Lingerie Shop
110 NEW ST. MID. 1140

A. G. HURRELL M.I.M.T.
Offers complete motoring services, Sales, Exchanges, Repairs, Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles, Trailers and Caravans
TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1216 Kingsbury Rd., Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065

Tel. Mid. 3901 *Specialise in Large and Small Fittings*
DRESSMAKING and MILLINERY
"SALLY"
23 Needless Alley
Seven Doors from Kardomah Cafe
NEW ST.

Phone Spr. 2082
Peter Pan's
— Modiste —
Near Rialto
1045 Stratford Rd. Hall Green
Birmingham 11
Customers assured of personal attention.

EDGAR TURNER
Photographer
Enlargements of Quality
Lantern Slides
Old Photographs Reproduced
1 BARNSLEY RD., EDGBASTON 17
Telephone Bearwood 2015

HERBERT SMALL
Family Butcher
All meat stored by electrical refrigeration.
290 Rookery Road Dial Nor. 2209
80 Villa Road Dial Nor. 1060
108 Grove Lane Dial Nor. 3060
HANDSWORTH

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Phone 978 Four Oaks
Doris Fryer
199 LICHFIELD ROAD
(Opposite Jordan Road)
FOUR OAKS
GOWNS
COATS
COSTUMES
KNITWEAR
FUR COATS
MILLINERY

MAISON FRANCIS
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressers
46 Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT. 1397

Wales

CARDIFF

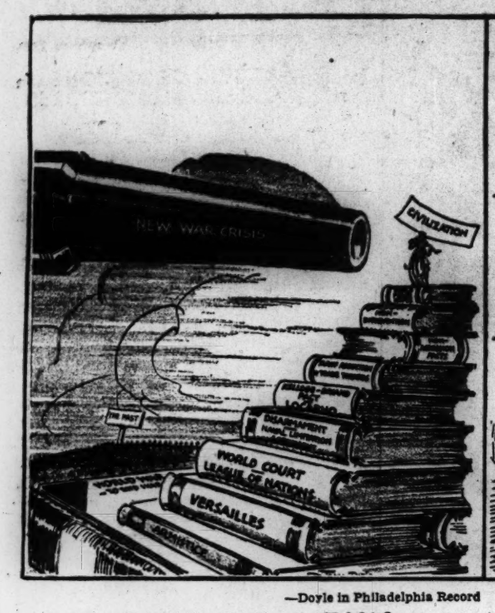
E. ROBERTS
LIMITED
KINGSWAY HOUSE, CARDIFF
BRANCHES: 1 PARK HALL BUILDINGS
15/16 MOUNT STUART SQUARE
Boots, Outfitters, Hosiers, Agencies, Jaeger, Chilprufe Underwear, Burberrys, Trees and Woodrow Suits, Bonnar Knitwear
Special Boys' and Girls' Depts.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Cartoons of the Week



—Doyle in Philadelphia Record

This—After Climbing the Heights?

—Marcus in New York Times

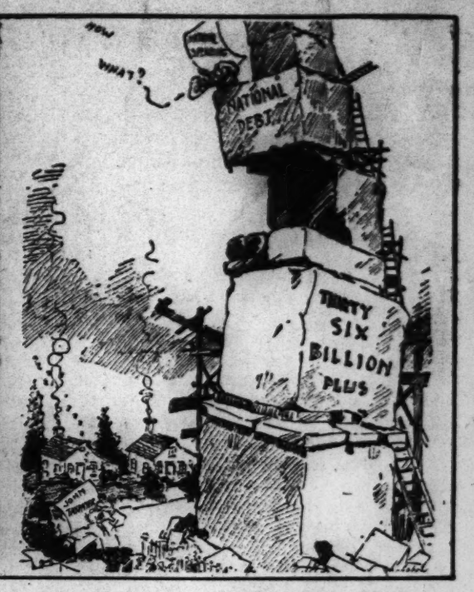
The New National Game

—Cassel in Brooklyn Eagle

The Upper Road!

—Doyle in Philadelphia Record

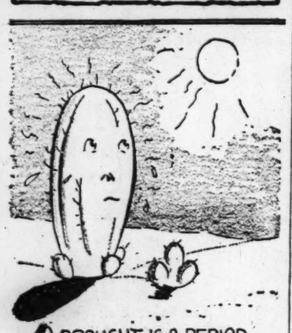
Now for the Welding



—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer

"Hey, How High Are You Going With That Thing?"

Worth Knowing



A DROUGHT IS A PERIOD OF ABOUT A MONTH DURING WHICH THERE IS LESS THAN AN INCH OF RAINFALL.

Come With Me To Mexico

53

At the Pyramids (III)

The pyramids will be by no means your sole interest when you visit San Juan Teotihuacán; for you will not wish to leave this mysteriously historic spot without walking down the "Highway of the Dead" to the Temple of Quetzalcoatl, a quadrangular court covering perhaps 160,000 square meters.

This broad stadium is flanked by small flat pyramids, four of them on a side; and at the eastern end there is a more pretentious pyramid, behind which you will find some extraordinary carvings. Of course, the plumed serpent predominates, for thus was Quetzalcoatl depicted.

Geologists tell us that there must have been a time when the vapors surrounding the earth gathered together and, influenced by the revolutions, took on a spiral form—like a huge celestial serpent. (Compare this with the spiral rings around certain celestial bodies today.) And I have often wondered if traditions and legends based on this phenomenon were not responsible for some of the snake-like mounds found in the New World, for the fanciful stories built up around Quetzalcoatl, and for the prominence of the serpent in the lore of many lands.

At any rate, I spent some studious minutes examining the carvings. And whether I am announcing something for the first time or not, I observed that some of the curious colors had actually been burnt onto the stones. They were glazed, not merely painted. Do we, then, have here the beginning of ceramics? of glazed tiles?

You will note, as I did, that at least two very different civilizations must have built on this site—although of the four square miles, only some 500 acres have been investigated with any degree of thoroughness. And you must not miss the short trip through the labyrinthine excavations lying to the north. In one small alcove I found a place where water was allowed to come splashing down—and I wondered if one of the prehistoric priests had been able to enjoy perhaps the world's first shower bath!

Little by little archeologists are piecing together a rational story of what took place here, and of when it happened. Mexico abounds with strange ruins and pyramids—it is one of the greatest natural laboratories in which to study the earliest of mankind.

By all means come while you can still kick up, now and then, a prehistoric bit of pottery, a black obsidian knife or arrowhead, a shattered image.—**Daily Features Editor.**

(To Be Continued)

Brevities

Detroit News: "Variety" figures that a garlic-eating musician on a sit-down strike can clear a space of 10 feet in all directions. But suppose he blows a tuba.

Louisville Courier Journal: No wonder Alfred E. Smith is opposed to European dictatorships. In Italy they called him Alfredo Schmidt.

St. Louis Star Times: Need No. 16,473: What this country needs is a portable parking space.

Children's Corner

Annabelle Starts a Celebration

"It seems to me that I hear an unusual popping noise," said Suzette Jones, sitting up on the playroom floor where she had been left in company with Rosabel Robinson and Annabelle Smith when the children had gone to bed. She looked about with her bright shoe button eyes and stretched her worsted arms and legs.

"A popping noise," said Suzette Jones again. "Most unusual at this time of night."

Suzette's remark woke up Annabelle Smith, who was made of rubber and had a whistle in the back of her head. She had been left lying face down, so that when she rolled over and sat up it made her whistle.

"Popping noise? Popping noise, Suzette?" said Annabelle sleepily. And then, as she got better awake, "Why, yes, so it is. I hear it myself. What do you suppose it can be!"

"I don't know," said Suzette. "Poppety. Poppety. Poppety. It sounds quite a way off. Perhaps Rosabel would know. She is so much more fashionable than we that she gets taken out a good deal and hears a lot."

As Suzette had said, Rosabel Robinson was a more fashionable doll. She had several costumes, blue eyes that closed up when she was laid on her back and a voice that said "Marma, Marma" if she was squeezed in the right place.

She lay on her back not far from Annabelle and smiled in her sleep, which was not surprising, because she smiled the same way when she was awake.

"Rosabel! Rosabel!" said Annabelle Smith, reaching over and squeezing Rosabel Robinson in the right place.

"Marma! Marma!" said Rosabel Robinson, sitting up and opening her large blue eyes. "Oh, it's you, is it, Annabelle Smith?"

"Do you hear the unfamiliar noise—Poppety. Poppety. Poppety?" asked Suzette.

"Oh, that!" said Rosabel, listening. "That's the celebration. Night before the Fourth, you know."

"Why, so it is!" exclaimed Annabelle Smith.

"I'd forgotten this is the night before the Fourth," said Suzette Jones. "How stupid of me."

"Firecrackers," said Rosabel. "I saw them in use at a children's party last year. Very dreadful. If we were nearer that celebration it would sound more like bangety bangety."

"I wish we had one," said Suzette Jones. "I think we ought to celebrate too. What can we do to make a noise like a firecracker?"

"You'd feel differently if you'd seen one," said Rosabel. "It's like a short red lead pencil with a string at one end. They light the string and a spark goes along till it reaches the firecracker—and then the firecracker makes the loud noise. Bang! I wanted to put my hands over my ears, but of course I couldn't do that in the daytime at a children's party."

"If we climbed up on the table and pushed off a block it would make a kind of bang," said Annabelle Smith. "And that would be a kind of celebration."

Suzette Jones, Rosabel Robinson and Annabelle Smith climbed up on the table and pushed off all the blocks one after another—Bang! Bang! Bang! Bang! when they hit the floor. And they were very much pleased.

"They made almost as much noise as firecrackers," said Rosabel Robinson.

"That was a good celebration," said Annabelle Smith.

"I hope it didn't wake anybody up," said Suzette Jones.

Lawrence's Bodyguard

Fellows were very proud of being in the bodyguard, which developed a professionalism almost flamboyant. They dressed like a bed of tulips, in every color but white; for that was my constant wear, and they did not wish to seem to presume. In half an hour they would make ready for a ride of six weeks, that being the limit for which food could be carried at the saddle-bow. Baggage camels they shrank from as a disgrace. They would travel day and night at my whim, and made it a point of honor never to mention fatigue.

With quaint justice, events forced me to live up to my bodyguard, to become as hard, as sudden, as heedless.

For years before the war I had made myself trim by constant carelessness. I had learned to eat much one time; then to go two, three, or four days without food; and after to overeat. I made it a rule to avoid rules in food; and by a course of exceptions accustomed myself to no custom at all.

So, organically, I was efficient in the desert, felt neither hunger nor surfeit, and was not distracted by thought of food.—T. E. Lawrence in "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom."

Quotation for Today

YOU are bidden to fight with your own selves, with your own desires, with your own affections, with your own reason, and with your own will; and, therefore, if you will find your enemies, never look without.—JOHN EVERARD.

Sunbonnet Sue

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

In Lighter Vein

Troubles With a Two-Button Coat

Dear Mrs. Carr:

Should a man's two-button single-breasted coat be worn open or buttoned? If buttoned, which ones should be used?—Fashionable.

Button the two lowest buttons.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Nonsense! Button the two top buttons.—New Yorker.

Wait Till He Gets the Bill!

Guest: "Do you operate a bus between the hotel and the railroad station?"

Manager of Ritzy Hotel: "No, sir."

Guest: "That's strange. All my friends said you would get me coming and going."—Montreal Herald.

Yes!

Wife: "Would you like this hat turned down, dear?"

Husband: "How much is it?"

"Eleven dollars."

"Yes, turn it down."—Stewart Warnerite.

Bird Versus Worm

Be early, if you are the bird;
There's lots of wisdom in it.
But if you chance to be the worm—
Better wait a minute!

Daily Anecdote

When Namesakes Meet

Winston Churchill, the American novelist, and Winston Spencer Churchill, the Englishman, found that an ocean between them was not sufficient to prevent their mail from getting tangled.

According to report, they had corresponded and arranged a meeting for the differentiation of their signatures. Then the American courteously gave the Englishman a dinner at the hotel where they were staying. It proved an amusing and successful affair. But, as the guest tells the tale, the Englishman got the bill for the dinner and the American got the guest's hotel bill!

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "He who has conferred a kindness should be silent; he who has received one should speak of it."

Factual Figuring: 13 plus 12, minus 22, times 10, divided by 5 equals 6.

Letter Changing: Curl, cure, core, care, cart, hart, halt, hall, hail, hair.

Transdeletion: Trail, rail, fail, ail.

Occupations of the Famous: Johann Bach—composer; Wm. C. Beebe—explorer; Gutzon Borglum—sculptor; Wm. J. Bryan—politician; Robt. Browning—poet; Charlotte Bronte—writer; Sandro Botticelli—artist; P. T. Barnum—showman; David Belasco—dramatist; Daniel Boone—pioneer.

Aha!

It was during the impaneling of a jury that the following colloquy occurred:

"You are a property holder?"

"Yes, your Honor."

"Married or single?"

"I have been married for five years, your Honor."

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion?"

"Not for five years, your Honor."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

More Cash

Artist: "And why do you want me to give up sketching?"

Landlady: "Well, I should like to see your drawings cover your board."

—Tit-Bits

"Of course, old chap, you must quite understand that if at any time you want to borrow my trowel, you're absolutely welcome to it."

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Lettering Luggage

An enterprising young man who was studying commercial art earned money for his tuition in many ways. One was by lettering luggage at the railroad station.

He lived in a large suburb where the railroad station was a busy place—especially, in summer. He took up his stand there, and, being quick and clever at hand lettering, offered to letter any piece of baggage quickly—often, between trains. He used waterproof ink which dried instantly; and, being good at lettering, he was able to initial pieces of luggage satisfactorily.

It was surprising how much money he picked up in this way.—Dorothy M., Collingswood, N. J.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Toy Lending

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Book lendings are considered an index of a city's culture; toy lending may well be an index of its courtesy.

The first toy loan library opened here in 1936; already 14 are in operation, with three more to open soon. The toys are donated, refurbished, and lent for two weeks. Dolls may be adopted if the young applicants show, during six weeks' probation, that they can take good care of dolls.

A toy "drive" in a local junior high school recently yielded 2000 toys, each student contributing at least one. A branch "library" requires at least 1000 toys for an opening, and these are lent by much the same system as a public library issues books.

"A girl or a boy plus a toy equals joy," whether the toy is being given or borrowed.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

A quotation by Seneca forms the basis of today's cryptic message:

"KI NKD KET SDUVIXXIY E ZAUYUITT TKDBCY MI TACIUF; KI NKD KET XISIAGIY DUI TKDBCY TJIEZ DV AF."

Factual Figuring

To the number of days in July, 1937, in which the figure "2" appears on the calendar —— add the number of the day of this month which is known as Orangemen's Day ——; subtract the number of the day on which the Pilgrims set sail in July, 1620 ——; multiply by the number of the day in July on which Columbus was born ——; and divide by the number of Fridays that occur during this month ——. What is the answer?

Letter Changing

A chance to curl your hair, or change CURL to HAIR in the usual manner in 9 moves—or fewer.

Transdeletion

That is the name given by Puzzledom to the type of puzzle shared by a Montgomery, Ala., reader. This calls for a 5-letter word to be reduced or transposed, as called for. Four words form the answers.

1. I am a path which many feet have trod.
2. Behead me, if bar of steel you'd find—
   Or, haps of wood, or iron rod.
3. My first letter change—beware!
   You'll not succeed, if dare
   You will. Behead me and courage
4. It is you'll need to face it—
   For trouble you'll surely find,
   And naught have you to base it.

Occupations of the Famous

Can you identify each person named below with his or her occupation? The first has been checked by way of example:

1	Johann Bach	politician	
2	Wm. C. Beebe	artist	
3	Gutzon Borglum	composer	1
4	Wm. J. Bryan	pioneer	
5	Robt. Browning	dramatist	
6	Charlotte Bronte	explorer	
7	Sandro Botticelli	poet	
8	P. T. Barnum	sculptor	
9	David Belasco	writer	
10	Daniel Boone	showman	

(Answers Appear On This Page)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Rocks!*

By LE PELLEY

ROCKS DEAD AHEAD !!!!
ROCKS DEAD AHEAD HARD A-LEE !
PLUNKY — WHAT DID WE HIT ?? OR DOES THIS BOAT HAVE HYDRAULIC BRAKES !? !!
ALL HANDS STAND BY TO MAN THE PUMPS— THAT MEANS YOU TUBBY — PICK YOURSELF UP !
STORM SEEMS TO BE LETTING UP CAPTAIN
AYE — BUT IT HAS TO — IT CAN'T GET ANY WORSE !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*One-Way Transportation*

By CARMACK

The Boss showed his trailer to the man at the corner store today-
And he gave him a job delivering packages —
Some of them he has to take a mile or two- But I don't mind- The farther we go-
The longer the ride back —

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1937 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The End of the Court Plan

WITHOUT fanfare, a great constitutional crisis is passing. An attempted change in American governmental methods which many students have considered revolutionary is being publicly abandoned. The plan to overwhelm the Supreme Court by appointment of six judges is finally shelved.

There is no official announcement from the White House. The admission of defeat comes in the form of a substitute bill offered by Administration leaders in the United States Senate. But the meaning is no less clear: the court plan, killed some weeks ago by the resistance of public, press and independent senators, is now somewhat obliquely but definitely interred.

History will record that the American people rejected the scheme for the executive and legislative branches to override the judicial branch of the Federal Government. The idea of "packing" the court to obtain approval of legislation which would otherwise require a constitutional amendment has been vetoed. A short cut which would have tended to displace the constitutional amendment process entirely has been closed.

Americans have decided that the brakes provided by the Supreme Court are necessary to preserve the American system. They are not wholly satisfied with judicial review and the delays and crises sometimes involved. But they do not want the structure of American government changed merely by executive and legislature, with the approval of a court made over to fit the occasion.

The substitute measure is so much milder as to be a horse of another color. It would permit the appointment of extra judges only if incumbents remained after reaching seventy-five and only at the rate of one a year. Changes have been made faster than that under the present arrangement. And other portions of the original bill have been drastically amended. There are indications that this bill will be much more acceptable to the Senate, but that a vigorous filibuster is likely to block it.

We believe the best interests of the country would be served by its defeat at this time. The immediate crisis has been surmounted. The Supreme Court has reversed at least one decision and has shown every purpose to co-operate in making democracy work in America. And the retirement of Mr. Justice Van Devanter has given the President an appointment which assures a liberal majority. There is some reason to believe that if the court plan is completely shelved, two more resignations will be forthcoming. That would leave the normal processes of change intact. And any plan then advanced for judiciary reform could be dealt with as reform and not as a detour. At present a substitute must be tainted by the original purpose and its approval would weaken the force of a rejection which should be firmly established as a clear-cut and Constitution-guarding precedent.

Thunder in the East

THE touchiness of some foreign offices nowadays in matters concerning sovereignty is amazingly illustrated by the Moscow-Tokyo tension over a couple of uninhabited sandbars in the Amur River.

The quarrel has taken a serious turn as the result of a fray between Russian and Japanese gunboats. But the collision does not alter the basic insignificance of the dispute. Neither island can be traced on ordinary maps. Only the broad Amur is shown, the boundary between Soviet Russia and Manchoukuo, which runs around the Manchurian salient, or the bulge into Siberia which the Chinese Eastern Railroad cuts on its way to Vladivostok. Even in the old days the boundary was always subject to disputation. Toward the west, where there is no such clear mark as a river, the boundary of Manchurian territory is quite indeterminate, always a subject upon which any touchy chancellery can pick a quarrel.

Moscow apparently has the jitters. And no wonder. If half the reports of the internal turmoil are true, Russia is more vulnerable today than at any time since 1931, when the failure of the harvest left her open to Japanese aggression. Japanese fire-eaters have never disguised their chagrin that at that time they did not carry the conquest of Manchuria into Siberia.

The excitement in Tokyo about such a trivial matter would be difficult to take seriously but for recent history. Japan's last exploit in Manchuria was undertaken in 1931 during a time of world disturbance. The world was feeling the pinch of the world depression; Britain was in the throes of leaving the gold standard; China was in travail. It has been revealed that the impetus to conquest came from the military arm of Government.

Conditions are similar today. There is another monetary crisis facing the world; Soviet Russia is in the same travail, or appears to be, as China was in 1931; and the military in Japan are demanding "action." Japan has only her record to blame if people not in touch with events on the Amur draw the parallel.

But there is this difference: this time the Emperor of Japan has invited the war chiefs to his palace. The step is being interpreted by some observers as the prelude to some form of belligerency. More likely it is evidence of restraint, since that seems to have been the imperial role these last six years. Coupled with Moscow's withdrawal plan, such restraint should prevent further hostilities.

A Farmer and the Law

FOR a person who was once a practicing attorney, that farmer in Tappan, N. Y., made a surprisingly poor showing in his brush with the law the other day. An inglorious stalemate is the best term that one can offer for his refusal to have his two cows undergo a tuberculin test required by a state law.

The farmer-lawyer's defense—that the compulsory test law is "a trespass to liberty"—was really no defense at all. For when the issue came to a showdown, rather than submit to what he contends is an unjust law, the owner ordered a veterinarian to shoot his cows.

It is safe to surmise that thoughtful Tappanites are talking today in terms not of how much was gained but how much was lost by this futile kind of protest against the compulsory test law. Many may agree that it is "a trespass to liberty" for the State to enforce its test law in cases where the owner keeps the cows and the milk upon his own property. Nevertheless, that is the law. And obedience to law is the keystone of social order.

A man does not compromise his ideals in submitting to what he believes is an unjust law. Certainly not, if he does his part in trying to correct it. Legislative hearings give citizens the opportunity of registering opposition to proposed enactments. And the same process that enacts laws which a majority may come to regard as unwise can be used to repeal such laws.

Opposition to law that goes beyond, or refuses to act within, the limits prescribed by law itself—no matter how honestly inspired—is an anachronism that nullifies the principle it seeks to uphold.

In destroying his cows rather than submit to the law, the Tappan farmer may have hoped to advance the cause of individual liberty. But the controversy rather points the wisdom of rendering unto the law the things that the law requires. That is an essential step in the orderly process of remaking the law.

Parish Annals

THE season of pageants has returned to Britain; and the first to be announced is the Pageant of Surrey, which take place with the beginning of July. Apart from the entertainment they afford, these displays are really serviceable if they arouse the interest of people in their local history. For, as a general rule, all too little notice is taken, by the inhabitants, of the records, associations, and antiquities of a neighborhood.

But there are, of course, always a few enthusiasts, and, in the country districts anyway, one or two older folk who have a story to unfold "which holdeth children from play." They do not, indeed, lack adult listeners, who are willing to be told, if they have not heard it before:

> See you the dimpled track that runs,
> All hollow through the wheat?
> O that was where they hauled the guns
> That smote King Philip's fleet.

For a reconstruction of the past appeals to most of us, up to a point—the point where it ceases to "adorn a tale." Sometimes, no doubt, the story tellers might claim, as another verse from Kipling has it:

> We tell these tales which are strictly true,
> Just by way of convincing you
> How very little since things were made,
> Anything alters in any one's trade.

Such tales as these lead, at any rate, to an appreciation of the fact that the problems of the parish are as open to the light of past experience as those of the nation. Most people play a bigger part in the former than they can in the latter; and something beyond a superficial knowledge of local tradition would be more useful than they perhaps realise in begetting understanding.

It is true that a pageant does little else than tell a story; but it reaches a much larger audience than do Old Kaspar and his like. It may, one hopes, stimulate sufficient curiosity in some hearers to take them as far, say, as the local library, and to start a useful educative process.

Amateur Sailors' Aid

Book News of the Day

THE book which half-a-dozen enterprising members of a Long Island Sound cruising club have compiled, under the editorship of Robert F. Duncan, as A CRUISING GUIDE TO THE NEW ENGLAND COAST (New York: David Kemp. $5) is a most useful one of its kind. It offers an original answer to the familiar question: "What does a cruising yachtsman do during the winter?"

Most amateur sailors, of course, gather around the stove at frequent intervals to swap yarns of a winter's evening. The originators of this cruising guide have gone their enthusiastic shipmates one better by swapping logbooks, packed with accounts of salty adventures during summer voyagings along one of the safest and most inviting stretches of coastline on North American shores.

* * *

The book covers the region between Larchmont, N. Y., and Eastport, Maine. It describes some 250 harbors; cites obstructions to navigation; drops helpful facts about tidal currents where most necessary; tells the better places to fuel and water and buy provisions; lists points of interest where a cruising crowd can unkink their sea legs, and tells you where the holding ground is best, so that a skipper can feel at ease when he gives the anchor cable an extra fathom and points the dinghy toward the beach.

The collaborators make an occasional landfall on some lighter detail, such as that concerning the Nantucket skipper who boasted he could tell where his schooner might be in the thickest weather, simply by tasting what the sounding lead brought up. His mates put him to the test by greasing the lead and thrusting it into a box of earth—"a parsnip bed"—sneaked aboard before sailing. The lead was taken down to the skipper, so the yarn goes, whereupon at first taste:

> The skipper stormed and tore his hair,
> Thrust on his boots, and roared to Marden,
> Nantucket's sunk, and here we are
> Right over old Marm Hackett's garden!

* * *

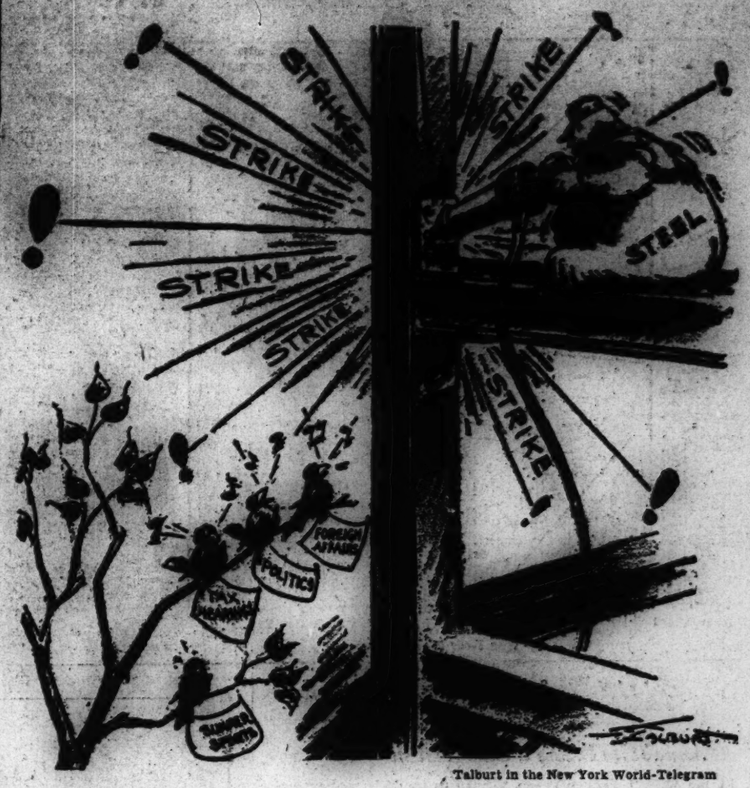
These wise old skippers, by the way, have a hand in shaping the guide. Much of the local lore of wind and tide is based on talks with fishermen and coasting captains along the region.

The value of the aerial camera in coast surveying is shown in photographs which accompany the text. The authors have introduced an important new factor in piloting. Airplane photography brings harbor shoals into sharp relief and imparts a three-dimensional quality to shore elevations, a big help to navigators in strange waters. In addition, certain parts of government coast charts have been reproduced with symbols denoting some of the better anchorages throughout the region.

The book is bound in such a way that it can lie flat on the cabin table. Every other page is blank so that the practical reader can add further notes. Any Down-East cruising yachtsman should clear a place on the table for this silent shipmate. The sum total of its contributors' experiences make this cruising guide a reliable supplement to U. S. Coast Pilot, and in places as fascinating as a page from Treasure Island.

H. T.

Drowning 'Em Out



Talburt in the New York World-Telegram

This Island Route

LISTENING to the waters of Lake Champlain lapping on three sides of the long living-room in which I am sitting, I am glad that I followed this Island Route. Glad that under the giant poplars, half hidden by thick arbor vitae, I located this little white bungalow snug on the edge of the sweeping bay. Glad that morning worship is invoked by the tree-top orioles, called by my farming neighbors, the golden robins. Glad that this is the martin country, where the big black swallows dip and wheel as they fly to their tall apartment-houses erected by a people who have time to build for birds. Glad even for the plebeian phebe that sits close by the window on a long branch overhanging the water and deliberately flits his tail.

Champlain country, differing from all the rest of New England. A real lake region calling to us all, if we but dreamily detour to follow the Island Route. A veritable north country where history dramatized its heroes from 1609 when Samuel Champlain, "Father of New France," with the Huron chief Montagnais and accompanying Algonquins in long canoes sailed through the "large lake filled with beautiful islands" on to the end of The Revolutionary War when General Washington visited Ticonderoga and Crown Point to see for himself those buttressed strong-holds where Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys had with valiant daring saved a flowering land for a fresh beginning.

The great lake of one hundred eight miles in length, once an Indian paradise and called by them, Peta-wa-bouque, alternate land and water.

A long sand-bar bridge bringing us to South Hero Island. A narrow ribbon of road with the lake on either side. Its rising waters touching highway shoulders. Vistas of blue on either side. And beyond, to the east, the Green Mountains. To the west, New York's Adirondacks.

South Hero, named like its northern brother for Vermont's famous Allens, Ethan and Ira. This south island one of inlets and bays. A French atmosphere in certain of its small houses. Snake fences along the roads. Acres of lush fields golden with long stemmed dandelions, or silvery with fairy-like balls of winged seeds, billowy like blown bubbles waiting for a waft of wind.

Another bridge and we come to Grand Isle, more ostentatious in beauty with the lake in pure dignity fretting its shores. An island that gave anchorage both to Arnold's and Pringle's fleet. A surprise around every beckoning curve. Arbor vitae trees growing in flooded areas. Swamp maples and white birches.

North Hero beckoning us still further on. A slender strip of land called by the early French, Isle Longue. Solitary tall elms standing in open meadows. Cattle grazing in lake pastures. Farmers plowing with strong work-horses. An occasional stone house. Red barns and fat silos. Sprawling wood-piles near kitchen doors. Fish houses like in appearance large dog houses pulled up on lake shores to await another winter's fishing through ice.

And crossing the tape-like white draw bridge we now are in Alburg, a peninsula jutting into the lake. A bone of contention during the early wars. Called Windmill Point, and a part of Canada. Now a custom town between friendly neighbors. Lying close to St. Anne the fort known to every historian. Built by the French and hallowed by Jesuit fathers. Alburg's light station now sending peaceful gleam on Champlain's tell-tale waters.

This Island Route leading to beauty and the silence of half-toned tradition.

H. S. H.

De Tocqueville on the Supreme Court

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In support of the basic integrity of our Constitution, quotations from such noted authorities on constitutional law, democracy, and spiritual and moral fundamentals of government as Lord Bryce, Gladstone, Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Lincoln, have appeared in the Monitor of late. But another such eminent authority should be included, namely, De Tocqueville, of whose "Democracy in America" the late United States Senator Morgan of Virginia wrote, in part:

> Each succeeding generation of Americans will find in the pure and impartial reflections of De Tocqueville a new source of pride in our institutions of government, and sound reasons for patriotic effort to preserve them and to inculcate their teachings.

This illustrious French political analyst and moralist has much to say regarding our society, institutions and destiny; and, with respect to the Supreme Court, made the inclusive statement that the peace, the prosperity, the "very existence of the Union" itself, is vested in the court, without which, he avers, "the Constitution would be a dead letter."

Further, the adequacy of the judiciary is shown, in that the executive may make appeal thereto against encroachment by the legislative power; the legislature finding protection therein from "assaults of the Executive"; the court defending the Union from "the disobedience of the states, the states from the exaggerated claims of the Union"; the public interest against private interests; and ensuring "the conservative spirit of stability against the fickleness of the democracy."

Significantly, De Tocqueville wrote of a possible conflict between "the spirit of democratic independence and that of a proper distribution and subordination of power." But he also held that the Supreme Court would assure "democratic independence" and enforce "a proper distribution and subordination of power"—provided its powers were not lessened "by popular neglect or contempt of the law!" (The principal dangers confronting democracy are stated as: apathy, disregard of law, bureaucracy, and paternalism.)

In considering such basic problems, the impressive fact should be kept before us that our republic rose to greatness, and made spiritual and moral advance—demonstrating a large measure of freedom for the individual and for the press, as well as making noteworthy economic progress—under the very frame of government which some would change, or abandon, as inadequate to meet present-day social, political and economic requirements.

Our basic theory of democratic self-government has withstood severe tests, needing only a fuller demonstration of capacity for such democratic self-government on the part of the electorate to retain unimpaired that document which has held our nation unbreached ever since it was "conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal," to make use of Lincoln's immortal phrase.

RALPH W. STILL

El Paso, Texas.

An Opportunity to Be Seized

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Conversations between the United States and Britain are in progress for an economic agreement in which Mr. Oliver Stanley, the United Kingdom's newly appointed Board of Trade President, hopes to find "solid advantages in expanding trade" not only for the proposed signatories but also for the world as a whole.

This hope was expressed by Mr. Stanley in the House of Commons at Westminster June 9 when the only doubt thrown upon the desirability of an arrangement of the kind was by a limited number of right wing Conservatives who feared that it might interfere with preferential treatment given in the United Kingdom market to goods from overseas British Dominions.

Mr. Stanley gave an assurance that this should not be the case. "If it had been the desire of the United States of America," he said, "to use any discussions for a possible treaty with us to destroy the principle of Imperial Preference, it would of course have been impossible for us to have given any answer but a negative one. That has never been the attitude taken up by them. They have never expressed any desire to see us abandon the principle we have adopted, and they believe, as I believe, that there is in fact no antithesis at all between the two."

Mr. Stanley has here rightly described the position. There is clearly a prospect at the present time of achieving at least some measure of solidarity, alike monetary and economic, between the two main sections of the British-speaking race. There are many difficulties in the way. Those made by the United Kingdom tariff preferences to peoples forming part of the British Commonwealth of Nations are among them. Nevertheless what was described at the Imperial Conference in London on May 14 by Mr. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, as "economic appeasement" is possible on a world-wide scale, and the United States and the British Empire, by agreeing between themselves, are in a position materially to promote such an aim. The opportunity is there and should be seized.

E. C. C.

London, Eng.

Strikes vs. Unemployment Waste

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago you ran an article headed "Loss in Chrysler Strike Runs Into Many Millions." This same type of heading has appeared many times in newspapers throughout the country whenever a strike has occurred in a major industry.

It seems to me that a better understanding of the real nature of this so-called loss could be of benefit to those who are endeavoring to bring about a better economic situation. The waste occasioned by a strike is of exactly the same type of waste that we are facing every day but to which no one seems to pay a great deal of attention. That waste is the failure to organize our industrial system and our monetary system so that our capacity to produce wealth based on our ability to obtain raw materials, train men to handle them, build machines to work them, and produce goods and services operates at its maximum capacity.

The infinitesimal waste occasioned by strikes causes great comment and we bend all our energy and expend all our indignation on this very minor factor in the situation. If a strike of thirty days involving 88,000 men causes a loss of millions, then the idleness of twenty million men over a period of five years should completely "flabbergast" us.

We cannot continue indefinitely to depend upon scarcity, production limitation, high prices, and labor curtailment to build up wealth. These devices cause "losses" exactly the same as strikes cause "losses." Instead we must lower prices, produce more goods, and allow them to be consumed if we are to "gain," instead of lose. Here is the real leak—no use stopping up pinholes and neglect the wide-open cracks.

HAROLD L. MACK

Eugene, Ore.

The Wide Horizon

Leveling Up the National Income

[From an Article in Yale Review]

By A. A. Berle Jr.

Associate Professor of Corporate Law, Columbia University Law School

MOST countries at some time in their history have thought it desirable to redistribute the national income. This attitude is so old as to be almost a survival of a primitive instinct. Mosaic law, for instance, contemplated a thorough redistribution of wealth once in every fifty years; redistribution of wealth was the accepted method of redistributing income.

Frequently, such redistributions have been based on the eruption of depressed classes; sometimes (as in the United States today) they are the frank implementation of a humanitarian policy. Underlying them is the hypothesis that redistribution of income is necessary for national economic well-being.

A few estimates give a general idea of the situation. In 1929, less than 50,000,000 people in the United States had incomes at all; of these, 40,000,000, about 80 per cent, made $2500 or less. If we take $2500 a year per family as a rough measure of a decent standard of living (surely not too high in present-day civilization), we find that the population's great bulk lay below that line.

One salient fact begins to emerge: the main task consists of leveling up rather than leveling down; the policy of dispersion of income is useful to the extent that, and only to the extent that, it achieves this result. Assuming we are trying to deal with this 80 per cent, how much of the national income do they get? Actually, they get roughly half.

A fair guess is that 20 per cent of the people who have incomes take in more than $2500 a year, and that the total of their takings is just under half the national income, leaving 80 per cent of the people who work for a living to divide the rest. The maximum that dispersion through taxes could accomplish would be a transfer of 30 per cent of the national income from the top, or over-$2500 group, to the bottom, or under-$2500 group. Were this done to mathematical perfection, there still would be an enormous body of low-income groups which did not come near a $2500 standard.

* * *

Let us pass over all questions of desirability and policy and assume that we want to come as near as we can to just this result. How far can a taxing policy do it? The answer is that it cannot.

Two-thirds of the national income is paid out to employees. Employees, of course, include not merely small wage earners, but bank presidents; nevertheless, even if we aggregate the high salaries of major executives, the overwhelming bulk of this figure (some $53,000,000,000 in a year like 1929) goes to the lower bracket groups. The method of distributing the largest part of the national income is therefore through wages rather than through income from property. A little might be done in leveling off high salaries and raising low ones, but it would be a small item.

About one-sixth of the national income goes to individual enterprisers, including farmers; and they are, in the main, the recipients of relatively small incomes. In this class are, of course, a few very highly paid people. In bulk, however, this is income that results from work of one sort or another and is already fairly highly distributed. The tax program would operate only on a small upper fragment of it.

We have thus accounted for five-sixths of the national income, leaving only one-sixth in the hands of investors. In 1929, the corporate savings, which are the object of the present tax requiring corporations to pay dividends, were estimated as amounting to only 1 per cent of the national income. This, obviously, is not a major factor, and unless it is, to be assumed that investors are not to have any income, the amount to be subtracted from investment income by taxation that can be dealt with here is plainly limited in quantity. It may be a significant aggregate. It is not a prime attack.

* * *

The conclusion would have to be that while in the upper brackets there was a concentration which could be broken up through combined taxation of unduly large property holdings and of unduly large incomes, the problem's bulk lies elsewhere. . . .

Taxation can do a great deal; but, carried out most perfectly and ruthlessly, it would merely shift 30 per cent of the national income from an upper bracket consisting of one-fifth of the income producers, into a lower bracket consisting of 80 per cent. . . .

Probably the major force for dispersion lies in the demands of workers for better pay, and conceivably in the demand of consumers for lower prices. Even if dispersion were complete, based on a boom year like 1929, the result would be far short of any goal of a national standard of living—unless dispersion automatically produced an increase in the national income.

The real object must be increase in the national income. Tools are appearing to take care of sufficient dispersion to prevent undue accumulation. But the underlying and eternal problem is the problem of so using our national plant and our resources that the income of the country may steadily and continuously rise. The job is to level up far more than to level down.

Distribution is one problem. But if the ultimate goal is to be reached, there must be a great deal more to distribute.